

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

41st YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1915.

NO. 6

STANDPATTERS BACK IN SADDLE

Well Organized and Financed Propaganda

TO DISCREDIT THE PRESIDENT

And Put the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Law Back On Statute Books.

HOPE OF THE ALDRICH CROWD

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—With the complete capture of the G. O. P. by the Penroses, Barnes, Cannon, Smoot, Mann, Illinois McKinley, Rodenhers, and the other Aldrich lieutenants, who absolutely dominate the organization of the party in Congress and out, there is a well-directed and well-financed movement on the part of the beneficiaries of the old protective tariff system, which has for its object the control and possession of the Federal Government. There are evidences on every hand that the favorites of the protective system, who preyed and fattened on the public at will during the operation of the Payne-Aldrich bill, are shelling out, and that they are generously backing a nation-wide propaganda to regain control of our Government.

The Aldrich crowd that wrecked the Republican party and has again gained control of it, the Republican and reactionary press, and the various agencies of the old reactionary outfit are busy just now throwing mud at the President, who has stood steadfastly at his post of duty, wisely directed the Government in the most turbulent and distressing period in the history of the world, and who, above and before all things, has kept us away from war and at peace with the earth. Discredit the great man in the White House, and we may have a chance! That is the game of the tariff plunderers and the crowd which have manned and recently taken possession of the Republican party and its organization.

Money—well, that is no object. There will be a full treasury, and even at this early date there is not wanting evidence of financial ability and abundance to put forward the propaganda necessary to bring about a restoration of the Payne-Aldrich law. The Pittsburgh Post has had something to say of the movement. Editorially this paper said in its issue of January 11:

"When Senator Jacob H. Gallinger a few days ago introduced a resolution in the upper branch of Congress providing for a substitution, exactly as it was written, of the Payne-Aldrich tariff for the Underwood law, the general impression was that the New Hampshire statesman was indulging merely in flippancy. However, it turns out to have been the entire act of a studied program of the standpat element of the Republican party for the 1916 Presidential campaign—a high-tariff propaganda which is to be pushed persistently until the day of the Republican nominating convention. A large fund, it is understood, has been raised to defray the expenses of this preliminary campaign to stir up discontent with conditions, and if possible, to create a public sentiment favorable to a return to the days of a high protective tariff. The struggle is to be momentous, since those promoting the campaign must foresee that, unless a victory can be won both in the nominating convention and later, at the polls in 1916, the high protective system, as it existed in the days when Sen. Payne and Nelson W. Aldrich were dominant in the legislative councils of the country, will be gone forever.

"The standpat leaders apparently have closed their eyes to the fact that in demanding the restoration of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, they are slapping directly at the element responsible for the insurgent movement of but a few years ago, which element marked the first big line of cleavage within the Republican party. They are doing this, it is said, because of a belief that they can at this time club into line those who disagree with them. The organization of the propaganda is understood to have been under way since shortly after the last election. Some of the old-time methods are to be

employed. Already members of Congress who voted for the Underwood tariff law, particularly those from debatable States, are receiving written requests to 'get in line and assist in the re-enactment of protective tariff laws.' Printed cards also are coming in, signed by constituents in the home districts."

THE ENGLISH CHANNEL WATERS GO IN WAR ZONE

Berlin, Feb. 4 (Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German Admiralty issued to-day the following communication: "The waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English Channel, are declared a war zone from now after February 18, 1915.

"Every enemy ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten the crew and passengers.

"Also neutral ships in the war zone are in danger, as in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags ordered by the British Government on January 31, and in view of the hazards of naval warfare, it cannot always be avoided that attacks meant for enemy ships endanger neutral ships.

"Shipping northward, around the Shetland Islands, in the eastern basin of the North Sea, and in a strip of at least thirty nautical miles in breadth along the Dutch coast, is endangered in the same way."

CONTEND NO BLOCKADE OF THE GERMAN PORTS

London, Feb. 6.—Although the Morning Post and other London daily newspapers frequently have urged a blockade of the German ports, thus cutting off all cotton and food-stuffs, the British Foreign Office repeatedly has declared that such a step is not contemplated, and announces that its policy is the same to-day as in the past.

It is added that the British Government has no thought of antagonizing neutral countries, whose shipping would be stopped by the closing of the Baltic Sea.

Though defeating a resolution favoring Government control of wheat ships and of coal supplies, a mass meeting held at Liverpool went on record as viewing with alarm the increase in the price of food-stuffs.

12,000 CONSTABLES ON GUARD AT BAKESHOPS

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—The Berliner Tageblatt in an issue which has reached here declares that the Council of Greater Berlin has appointed 12,000 special constables to guard the bakershops of the city against any irregularities on the part of the public.

The Courant learns that the German War Grain Company, an organization intended to acquire all the available grain in Germany and store it until next May, has seized over 3,000,000 tons of grain. The paper says that none of this grain will be at the disposal of the public before next summer.

HOPKINS COUNTY PLANS STATE AID FOR ROADS

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 8.—Plans are on foot to have good roads in Hopkins county and the Fiscal Court is making an endeavor to build at least six miles of stone roads at an early date. They have asked the road fund of the State for \$12,000 and an amount equal to this will be raised in this county. The roads over this county are very bad and stone roads would be received gladly by the farmers.

State Farmers' Institute.

The State Farmers' Institute will meet at Henderson, Ky., February 23, 24 and 25, 1915. Each day's program is full of good things for the farmer and the farmer's wife.

Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, the great soil expert; Mr. Jos. E. Wing, of alfalfa fame; Prof. H. J. Eustace, of the University of Michigan, authority on horticulture; Mrs. W. N. Hunt, of Raleigh, N. C.; President H. S. Barker, of Kentucky State University, and many others will address the meeting. Some phases of farming will be shown in moving pictures each evening. Women's part in country life is not overlooked on this program.

The attempt to pass the Immigration Bill over the veto of the President failed in the House, the vote being 261 in favor of overriding the veto and 126 against it.

DEPOSIT BANK IS FORCED TO CLOSE

At Central City, After a Quiet Run.

DEPOSITS OF ABOUT \$100,000

All Creditors Of Bank Will Be Paid In Full, Says the Cashier.

WORTHY EFFORTS BEING MADE

The Central City Deposit Bank was voluntarily closed Saturday morning by president E. E. Gregory, who telegraphed State Banking Commissioner Smith, at Frankfort, asking him to send a representative to take charge of the property. E. E. Miller and S. P. Taylor, directors of the bank, joined in the request.

Commissioner Smith telephoned H. H. Holeman, the Madisonville capitalist, to go to Central City and take charge, temporarily, saying he, or one of his assistants, would arrive there later.

Mr. Holeman arrived at 3 p. m. and, after counting the cash, sealed the vault with all its contents.

There had been a quiet run on the bank by depositors for about ten days and Mr. Gregory and his directors concluded the best thing to do would be to close up and conserve the assets for the benefit of all creditors.

The bank is capitalized at \$40,000, and has a surplus of \$5,000.

The deposits at the time of the closing amounted to about \$100,000 of which \$50,000 was on time certificates and \$42,000 open deposits. The loans amount to \$145,000 and redemptions to \$23,000.

Mr. Gregory is very confident that all creditors can be paid in full and, to assist in speedily doing this, volunteered to turn over all his own property to the bank. He owns a laundry in Central City and the Central City Argus, in connection with his brother, Cleburne E. Gregory, worth several thousand dollars, as well as an attractive home. It is said his mother, who lives at Lewisport, has offered to come to her son's assistance with all she has, and Cleburne Gregory announced, in Louisville, where he was Saturday, that the whole Gregory family would do likewise.

The cause of the suspension is attributed to dull mining business in the Central City district and steady withdrawals of savings deposits by families dependent upon the mines, as well as slow collections.

The Central City Deposit Bank was established in 1887 by the late John Thixton, of Owensboro, it being the first bank in the town, and for a long time enjoyed great prosperity. There are now, however, four banks there.

Ell Gregory went from Owensboro seven or eight years ago to become cashier of the Deposit bank. A few years later he bought Mr. Thixton's stock in the bank, becoming the majority stockholder, and was then made president. C. D. Vincent is the cashier. Other directors besides Mr. Gregory are E. T. Miller, John T. May, S. P. Taylor and Godman Doane, all substantial citizens of Muhlenberg county. There are several other stockholders.

BRIGIAN RELIEF CARGO SAILS FROM NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 4.—The steamship Aymeric, carrying a general cargo for Rotterdam for the Commission for Relief in Belgium, left New York to-night with 6,400 tons of cargo. Of this 4,110 tons were donations, including those from twelve different States, Iowa was represented with 962 tons and Kansas with 1,772. Other States represented with smaller lots were Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Utah, Texas, Delaware, Illinois, Wisconsin and Washington.

Voluntary Tribute

Rome, Feb. 6.—News brought here from Pilsen, Bohemia, states that all the members of the Town Council at Radnitz, near that place, have been arrested and interned in military prison for nonattendance at high mass on the Kaiser's birthday anniversary. They are shortly to be court-martialed.

SAYS HE'S WORN SUIT NINE YEARS

Testimony Of Striker At Investigation.

EFFORTS TO MAKE ENOS MEET

Futile, He Says—Director Knew Nothing Of Employees' Struggles.

SAYS NONE OF HIS BUSINESS

New York, Feb. 4.—An inquiry into the strike at the Chrome and Roosevelt (N. J.) plants of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, which resulted in the recent shooting and killing of strikers, to-day was inaugurated by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations. The commission had before it one of the strikers and one of the directors of the company.

The striker was Antonio Winitzer, who testified he tried to support a wife and five children on a wage of \$1.60 a day and failed. Even with additional money his wife was able to earn he could not pay for the bare necessities of life, he said. So he ran into debt. He said he had worn one suit of clothes for nine years as his "Sunday best."

The Director was A. Barton Hepburn, who is also Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank of New York City, and one of the trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Hepburn said he knew nothing about the condition of the employees of the chemical company and he never had visited the plants in New Jersey. He first learned that strikers had been shot when he read it in the newspapers.

He then called up an official of the company and was told that the men were on strike. "For more wages and shorter working hours," the official also told him that he believed the strike would be of short duration, as there were many men looking for the places the strikers had vacated.

As a stockholder, the witness said, he did not consider himself responsible for the conditions at Roosevelt. He defended the Rockefeller Foundation, its purposes and policies, and said he did not know that among the securities held by it were those of the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

Other witnesses to-day were Geo. W. Kirchwey, professor of law at Columbia University, and Morris Hillquit, Socialist writer.

Prof. Kirchwey gave it as his opinion that there was some doubt that the charters of the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations were constitutional, as they failed properly to define the scope and purposes of the institutions.

Hillquit assailed the philanthropic foundations as being "at the bottom of business enterprises" founded by capitalists, not to relieve the suffering of their fellow man, but as a means of strengthening their own social and economic position. While the Rockefeller relief ships for Belgium were being loaded, he said, thousands of American workers were suffering with hunger within one mile of 26 Broadway.

Winitzer, the striker, produced pills to show that, living economically, it cost \$70 a month to pay all his expenses—those of his wife and his children.

Winitzer said that he had bought one suit of clothes in the last nine years. Even when he was getting \$2 a day, before the wage cut, he could not buy the necessities of life. At \$1.60 a day he couldn't buy enough food for his family.

Commissioner Weinstein tried to find out from the witness where he made up the monthly difference between his wages and his expenses of about \$30. Winitzer said he worked extra every Sunday, and that his wife went out to do washing and other odd work. The witness owes \$73 now to the butcher, baker, grocer and so on. What his wife earned she spent on her children, said Winitzer.

Hepburn's attention was called to the testimony of Winitzer. "I think the conditions at Roosevelt are entirely unsatisfactory," he said. "However, the responsibility of

directors ends with the appointment of executive officials," said Hepburn.

Questions of working hours, minimum wages, workmen's compensation for injuries and death, Hepburn admitted he had never studied.

"If you were convinced," said Chairman Walsh, "that the workers in a certain industry could not exist without putting their wives and children to work, what would you do?"

"I'd try to find out if the charge was true, and if it was, I would try to remedy the conditions," replied the witness.

Industrial discontent, the witness believed, had increased considerably in 15 years. The cause, he said, was the "extension of liberty and freedom of action and the development of individualism."

Hillquit was next to testify: "Hardly any part of the huge funds concentrated in the modern philanthropic trusts is applicable to the relief of the widespread poverty, misery and distress of the American population," said Hillquit. He cited the relief furnished to the Belgians as the only charitable work on a large scale undertaken by the Rockefeller Foundation.

"Why restrict the necessary help to Belgium?" he asked. "While the Belgian relief ships were loaded with wheat, corn and other food-stuffs, tens of thousands of American workers, their wives and children, were going hungry. The bread lines in New York, within perhaps one mile of 26 Broadway, were growing longer and longer from day to day."

DYING JAP UBED LAST EFFORT TO SAVE TRAIN

Milford, Utah, Feb. 6.—Mortally wounded by a pistol shot, Kihara, a Japanese section foreman, used the last of his strength to set a torpedo on the tracks of the Salt Lake route, near here, last night, to save the east-bound Pacific limited train from possible wreck.

Kihara was shot through the abdomen by Mexicans who composed his force. They fled, leaving the handcar on the rails. The wounded man tried in vain to remove the car alone, and then dragged himself down the tracks with a torpedo which he placed so as to check the train.

The train stopped in response to the signal and brought Kihara to Milford, where he died to-day. A posse is after his assailants.

20 DIE AND 150 ESCAPE IN MINE EXPLOSION

Fayetteville, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Twenty miners were killed and 150 escaped death in an explosion in the Carlisle mine of the New River Coal Company.

That so many men escaped after being entombed was due to the fact that cage and shaft were not damaged. While many were brought out by the cage, some managed to climb out through the air shafts. Four men were rescued by searching parties who penetrated the mine soon after the explosion, which is believed to have been due to the ignition of a pocket of gas from a miner's lamp. One of the rescued men, suffering from burns, was sent to a hospital.

Six bodies were found by the searchers near where the explosion occurred. The names of the dead have not been ascertained. It is reported the interior of the mine was damaged only slightly, and that operations can be resumed within a few days.

The Carlisle mine is a sister mine to the Parrall, Stuart and Whipple mines, in which explosions in 1906 and 1907 cost 120 lives.

A more extended search of the mine late to-day following the clearing away of debris, led to the finding of fourteen more bodies. All had been killed by the damp while at work.

State Mine Inspectors, who took charge of the mine, learned that 180 men had gone into the workings this morning.

Must Be Mistaken.

The Owensboro Messenger says: The correspondent at Hartford, who sent out the news that the Circuit Court "is grudging along very slowly," surely neglected to state that some special judge was presiding instead of Judge Kirkhead, or he must have miscalculated the force of his words in some way. Really it sounds like a joke.

When a woman is able to make some other woman believe she realizes that she has not lived in vain.

POSSUM HUNTERS IN BUTLER COUNTY

Alleged In Indictments Against 75.

A CHANGE OF VENUE IS ASKED

By State's Attorney—Some Of Most Prominent Citizens Are Included.

MAN 75 YEARS OLD WHIPPED

Morgantown, Ky., Feb. 6.—Seventy-five persons, among whom are some of the city's wealthiest and best known citizens and the county's most prosperous farmers, are named in indictments returned to-day and yesterday.

The true bills charge those named with having participated in Possum Hunter outrages in Butler county.

Six men were arrested to-day charged with having taken part in logging various men and women of the county when the outrages were numerous a few months ago. These men are: Volney Gardner, J. A. Gardner, Silas Gardner, Bob Hammers, Silas Jenkins and Buck Hawes. Others named in indictments but who have not been arrested include Marion Drake, William White, J. Y. Sherman and I. Holder, all well known citizens. Hammers furnished bond and was released while Jenkins was sent to jail. The others, it was said, had arranged to give bond.

Commonwealth's Attorney Gilliam to-day appeared in court and asked a change of venue for all cases, maintaining that excitement is so great in the county that a fair and impartial trial at this time would be impossible.

Judge McKenzie Moss, of Bowling Green, who presides over this Judicial District, took the motion made by the Commonwealth under advisement and will rule on the question Monday. Because of indignation resulting after a series of brazen depredations recently, Judge Moss ordered a special grand jury impaneled and convened court in special session.

Deputy Sheriff Lonnie Hoard, who is acting for his father, now bedridden, says he has four deputies out to-night and expects to have arrested every man named in bench warrants by to-morrow afternoon.

Some of the most recent outrages of the "Possum Hunters," and upon which some of the indictments returned were based, include an attack made on Hub Miller at Huntsville, a few weeks ago, when he was rolled in the mud by men who are said to have been offended when he called the "Possum Hunters" a gang of outlaws.

In the City of Morgantown, a short time later, William Bailey, 75 years old, was unmercifully whipped by the regulators when he complained of their depredations in Butler county.

This outrage was followed a few days later when one man and two women were taken from the Webster family's home at South Hill, by force, and hogged by the "Possum Hunters."

Capt. N. T. Howard, one of the best known attorneys in this section, has been engaged by the citizens to help prosecute the cases.

Five More Arrested.

Howling Green, Ky., Feb. 8.—The Sheriff and his deputies at Morgantown, Butler county, to-day arrested five of the alleged "possum hunters" as follows: J. A. and S. J. Gardner, George Twoesky, Tom and William Vaughan. They were brought before Judge McKenzie Moss. The grand jury has returned between eighty and ninety indictments against the "possum hunters." Some of the most prominent ones that have been indicted are Oscar Hunt and Carl Holder, lockkeepers at Rochester; P. C. Jenkins, Dock Gardner, Ben Grubbs, Sidney Howles and Henry Flemings.

The grand jury is still in session and many other indictments and arrests are expected. Commonwealth's Attorney John H. Gilliam filed a motion for change of venue in all the "possum hunter" cases and the motion will be argued before Judge Moss this afternoon.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

MANY MEN WHO SOLD THEIR VOTE

At Various Prices and
For the Cash.

SHAMEFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS

Worker Says Two Dollars
was the Price Paid For
Beckham Votes.

25 BID FOR TWO BROTHERS

Pikeville, Ky., Feb. 4.—Out of nineteen persons, including a Baptist minister, tried here to-day on the charge of vote-selling, twelve were convicted. The charge against a minister, the Rev. Louis Bryant, was dismissed on peremptory instructions from Judge J. M. Roberson, sitting in the cases. A total of twenty-one persons have been convicted of vote-selling since the hearings began last Monday. Every conviction carries with it disfranchisement.

To-day's convictions and fines follow: Hayes Mowell, \$100; Sid Mullins, \$50; Jake Horton, \$50; Green Elliott, Jr., \$50; William Bentley, \$100; Emory Newsome, \$100; Riley Newsome, \$75; Robert Lee Newsome, \$50; Tim McCowan, \$100; Alfred Hall, \$50; Anderson Hall, \$100; Joel Wright, \$100.

Hayes Mowell bears the doubtful distinction of being the first white man in Pike county to have been fined and disfranchised for selling his vote. He could not pay his fine and was sent to jail. His was the second case called to-day and he was convicted of selling his vote in the August primary to John Keathley, a Beckham worker, for \$2. Incidentally, Mr. Keathley let it be known on the witness stand that the price paid for Beckham votes in Pike county on primary election day was \$2 a head. He said that he and John Johnson, another Beckham worker, had seven voters in a room at one time paying each \$2 on promise that he would vote for J. C. W. Beckham for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

Jake Horton, a negro Democrat, convicted of agreeing to vote for Beckham for \$5, became confused when he entered the election booth, according to Judge J. F. Butler, one of the election officials in that precinct, and cast his ballot for Gov. McCrory.

"The ballot accidentally fell open," Judge Butler testified. "and I saw how Jake had voted."

J. N. Robinson testified to having paid Horton \$5 for his vote. The defendant said he received the money after casting his ballot, but denied it was the price of his vote. "Mr. Robinson gave me \$5 and said take that to Aunt Jane," Horton said. "He didn't fluncheon my vote, 'cause I voted the straight Democratic ticket."

When asked what he meant by voting the "straight Democratic ticket," when only the names of Democrats appeared on the ballot, it being the primary election, Horton said he didn't know who was running, so he just stamped under the rooster.

Sid Mullins, convicted of selling his vote to J. Lee Hatcher in November, 1912, for \$5, said he could not have done so, declaring that his registration certificate was in the possession of Robert Ratliff, a local druggist. Hatcher testified it was his understanding that Mullins had pawned the certificate to Ratliff for a drink of alcohol. This was denied by Ratliff, who testified that Mullins, in a state of intoxication, entered his drug store a few days before election and requested that he keep his certificate for him.

"I took it, and then he asked me for a drink of alcohol," Ratliff said. "I gave it to him, but not in exchange for the registration certificate."

Mullins said that next day when he called at the drug store for his certificate, Ratliff just laughed at him, refusing to surrender it.

The Rev. Louis Bryant, acquitted of the charge of vote-selling, was charged in the indictment against John A. Bentley in consideration of a vote for Judge Roberson, in November, 1912. Bentley testified that he did not remember whether he gave the minister \$5 or \$10.

"He told me he had something he could handle," Bentley testified. "I gave him some money. I don't say that he kept it or that he made any promise." The minister, although present in the court, did not take the stand. He is said to have charge of a Negro church in the country.

Col. Johnson, the first man tried

to-day, was accused of having accepted \$3 for his vote for Beckham, a Democrat. However, that the money was turned over to him for another man, Antony Newsome, charged with accepting \$5 from Floyd Newsome for voting for Judge Butler (Republican), was dismissed on peremptory instructions, there being only one witness and no corroborative testimony. Because Jno. A. Bentley, of Pikeville, could not remember the faces of men to whom he paid money in November, 1912, lot of indictments against residents of the Shelby precincts were quashed.

"I bought everybody in the market," he said, "but can't swear that these defendants received money. The names were furnished me by another striker, and we were in such a hurry near the close of the day that I didn't have time to study the faces of the men I paid off."

Several of those of the Shelby precinct against whom indictments had been returned were men of the best reputation, it is said.

John A. Bentley, Harvey Casebolt and Joe Hopkins were among the self-styled "strickers" who testified to-day. Bentley said on the stand that on one occasion he and Casebolt were bidding against each other for the votes of two brothers.

"We run them up to \$25 apiece," Bentley said, "and I let Casebolt have them at that figure."

Joe Hopkins was one of the most amusing witnesses of the day. In the case of Albert Newsome, who was acquitted, Hopkins admitted giving him \$5, but said it was some days after the election.

"There was no consideration," he said, "I just made him a present of the money."

"Why did you do that?" he was asked, and with a sly twinkle in his eye, he replied: "Because I supposed he had done right. He did not tell me he voted for Judge Roberson, but I guess he did and felt kindly toward him."

In the case of Robert Lee Newsome, convicted of vote-selling, Hopkins said he tried to bribe Newsome to vote the straight Democratic ticket. "He would not do that," he said, "but after he voted he told me whom he voted for. One of them was my man and I gave him \$2; and he voted the straight ticket I would have given him a \$10 William."

FATHER OF 25 CHILDREN PASSES TO HIS REWARD

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 3.—The death of William Wheelis, 89 years old, to-night took from life the oldest continuous resident of Paducah and the father of twenty-five children, eight of whom are living. Mr. Wheelis was a native of Graves county and had resided here for sixty years. At the time of his death he was superintendent of the city pesthouse. He had been in the service of the city for sixty years in various capacities. He had been married four times and is survived by his last wife, Mrs. Mattie Wheelis, and the following children: Mrs. J. H. Roach, Chicago; Mrs. Fannie Mitchell, Miss Daisy Wheelis, Miss Ola E. Wheelis, all of Paducah; Mrs. J. C. Laerolx, Memphis, Tenn.; B. R. Wheelis, Davidson Wheelis and Tom L. Wheelis, all of Paducah.

HIG CLUBBING OFFER.

Below we submit the "greatest clubbing offer we have ever made in connection with The Herald:

Hartford Herald 1 year.....\$1.00
Boys' Magazine, monthly.....1.00
Cin. Weekly Enquirer 1 yr.....1.00
To-Day's Magazine, mo......50
Farm & Fireside, semi-mo......50
Poultry Pointers, monthly......25

Total.....\$4.25
We will send the whole bunch, one year each, to any address for only \$4.25. Did you ever hear of the like? Subscribe NOW. Address The Herald, Hartford, Ky.

Colds Are Often Most Serious—Stop Possible Complications.

The disregard of a cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of sneezing, coughing, or a fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. Certainly loss of sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by nature. It is your duty to yourself to assist by doing his part. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of Colds. 50c at your druggist. Buy a bottle to-day. (Advertisement)

A Dangerous.

The visiting lady had kept her hostess at the open door fully half an hour, saying good-by. Finally, a late masculine voice indoors called out:

"Say, Marie, if you're going out, go; if you're staying, stay; but for heaven's sake, don't come out!"

Herald's Magazine.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROSS'S TASTYNESS CHOCOLATE, drives out malaria, enriches the blood and builds up the system. Above all, for adults and children. 50c

AMERICAN LOSS IS \$500,000,000

Stopping German Competition On Sea,

SAYS DR. BERNHARD DERNBURG

Declares That War With
Germany Is War Against
This Country.

WAR'S CAUSE IS WITH BRITAIN

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Colonial Secretary of the German Empire, in an address here argued that the logical sequence in the interruption of trade between Germany and the United States, through Great Britain's command of the sea, both transportation and communication, is that "the war with Germany is a war against the United States."

The speaker, who is making a series of addresses, told to-night of the commercial embarrassments now suffered by Germany and the effect upon neutral countries. After reviewing the resources of this country and describing it as the chief purveyor to the world of oil, lumber, cotton and copper, Dr. Dernburg told of the situation in Germany where, about 70,000,000 people are living in a territory not larger than California, which means, he said, about 35 Germans to one Californian in the same area. The country, he said, was rich only in coal and potash, so far as natural resources were concerned. "So that German genius," he said, "has had to be applied in the manufacture of highly finished goods, importing raw stuffs not only for manufacturing purposes, but also for home consumption."

"On this basis an enormous trade has been established between the United States and my country. Of cotton no less than 2,150,000 bales have been purchased here during the last year. In copper Germany is the best customer of the United States. Of wood and lumber her purchase in this country has been constantly increasing."

Dr. Dernburg, supported by figures issued by the Department of Commerce, told how these imports have been paid for through an exchange for commodities such as fertilizers, dyestuffs, toys and innumerable smaller articles which Germany, by the most effective system of applied science and technique, is able to turn out cheaply and in good quality.

"The stopping of German competition on the sea means a loss of \$500,000,000 to the people of the United States," said the speaker, and it was in this connection that he declared a war with Germany was against this country. He spoke at length of Great Britain's intentions in relation to conditional contraband, declaring that country had reversed the doctrine that when conditional contraband is stopped the burden rests upon the captor to prove that the goods were destined for the use of the armies or navies of adversaries. He declared that by the reversal of the recognized doctrines relating to contraband, England hoped to starve Germans at home. In this connection he said:

"And while the English will probably be balked in this ingenious device by the action of the United States, as well as by German thrift that will supplement the needed quantities from other sources, it is a fair example of the spirit in which the English conduct their warfare. The uncertainty of the status of 'conditional contraband' is doing untold harm to a number of people in these States, and is largely responsible for the fearful increase in unemployment."

After enumerating Great Britain's sea fortifications, including a fringe of islands all around the United States, and her control of transatlantic communication, Dr. Dernburg said:

"So not a word of uncensored news, even regarding markets or market conditions, can get through, and the United States is as thoroughly isolated as she would be were she in the moon. And this system not only disturbs the United States but all the neutrals, especially those who without great natural resources draw a great deal of their national business from their sea traffic. So the Scandinavians probably suffer as much as any belated country."

"But the worst of this state of things is that it will not be confined to the time of war. It must be expected that the consequences will reach far into the time when the business shall have been re-established."

d, because if a trade is once disrupted and a customer lost, it is hard to get him back again.

"If the source of supply is cut off for any considerable time, the customer will provide himself from some other source, or try to produce the needed article himself, thereby becoming independent, as Germany is now forced to do. If she cannot get American wheat, she must eat rye. If she cannot get lumber, she must use steel, or cement, or some other substance. If she cannot get copper, she must help herself with alloys of cheaper metals. If she cannot get cotton, she must go back to the use of flax. There won't be a patch of Germany, which is capable of bearing anything, that will not be cultivated this year in order to make her independent. If she does not like it, she has nevertheless got to continue doing it in order not to lose the investment, the use of those substances."

Continuing, Dr. Dernburg followed the line of previous speeches in which he endeavored to place upon Great Britain the responsibility for the war and to convince the American people that Germany did not want it.

GETTING IN JAIL NOW EASIER THAN FORMERLY

If things keep on as they have been going for the past few years, it will be much easier for an American citizen to go to jail and stay there than it will be to keep out of jail. Every now and then some individual or some clique bobs up with a brand new plan for turning some of us into criminals. The number of new ways for getting a man into jail is surprising. Wisconsin has its "eugenic law," which makes it a felony for a couple to marry without undergoing a physical examination. The Illinois Legislature, at its present session, will gravely consider the passage of a similar criminal statute. Other States are being asked to pass laws making it a felony for a citizen to have any liquor in his home, even for medical purposes. One State has a law against dancing the tango. The Indiana anti-cigarette law never has been repealed, and the State has, as a result, several hundred thousand perfectly good citizens who could be arrested and sent to jail any day. Perhaps the most striking development of our Government is that the laws are not made by all the people nor by representatives of the people, but by small cliques, highly organized and tremendously energized over particular questions. These cliques are determined to force their views upon the whole people, while at the same time other cliques are forcing views on other questions upon them. The question is never asked whether the supposed offenses against the community are as bad as the penalties inflicted. There seems to be in the air a mania to find new ways of imprisoning American citizens, and yet, is there anything that can be as bad for the individual or the nation as a man in jail who can possibly be kept out?

How to Prevent Billious Attacks.
"Coming events cast their shadows before." This is especially true of bilious attacks. Your appetite will fail, you will feel dull and languid. If you are subject to bilious attacks, take three of Chamberlain's Tablets as soon as these symptoms appear and the attack may be ward off. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

LOOK OUT FOR THESE SWINDLERS OF FARMERS

From different sections of the country come stories of a swindle successfully worked on farmers who thought they were going to get cheap groceries. Two smooth strangers went through the communities taking orders for a house in Chicago, pretending to sell a standard brand of sugar and flour so cheaply that every farmer visited took from \$10 to \$60 worth, and other things besides. Because of the low prices the flour and sugar had to be "paid in advance." It is alleged that in one community the swindlers picked up some \$3,000 and no groceries were delivered.

"The Best Laxative I Know Of."

"I have sold Chamberlain's Tablets for several years. People who have used them will take nothing else. I can recommend them to my customers as the best laxative and cure for constipation that I know of," writes Frank Strouse, Fruitland, Iowa. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Not Usually.

"A man's wife is his better half, isn't she?"
"Wherever you go, my son."

"Then where a man marries twice there isn't anything left of him, is there?"

Do You Know That Does Not Affect The Head
The head is the seat of the intellect. LAXATIVE
THE HEAD QUIETNESS is better than ordinary
Quinine and does not cause nervousness or
rising in blood. Remember the full name and
look for the signature of W. W. GROSS, Inc.

NOT AS FATAL AS ANCIENTS' WARS

The Death Rate Of Modern
Battles

IS MODERATE WHEN COMPARED

With Those Of Antiquity In
Which No Mercy Was
Shown Captives.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER THEN

Amsterdam, Feb. 4.—Contrary to the popular impression that modern wars result in a greater number of deaths than those of the past, the very opposite is true, according to an article reproduced in the Tijd. It is pointed out that this is largely due to the progress in surgery, the use of efficacious antiseptics, the great development of modern army sanitation, and the high efficiency of the medical troops.

But the greater degree in civilization and the existence generally of a highly developed humanitarianism have also helped to reduce the numbers of dead of the battlefield. It is stated, in antiquity prisoners of war were rarely taken—the massacre followed the battle and when males were carried into slavery they generally were not part of the defeated army but members of the civil population of the country which had been invaded.

At Cannae, the Carthaginians, for instance, lost only 5,000, but killed 70,000 Romans, or about eighty per cent. of the entire force which opposed them. The Romans, on the other hand, suffered only a loss of 1,400 dead in the battle of Cheronea, but massacred 110,000 of the enemy—ninety per cent. of the army they had defeated.

During the Middle Ages this state of affairs continued. Wounded and captives were killed without mercy, and the cities whose entire population was put to the sword were many. During the Thirty Years' War a similar ferocity prevailed, but an improvement began to make itself felt in the "decimation" of prisoners of war. The captured soldiers were stood in line and then every tenth man was executed, usually hanged on a nearby tree, with some sort of accident governing who the first "tenth" victim should be. Now and then it became necessary to apply this cruel system of selection as a measure of discipline to one's own troops, generally when a mutiny had to be coped with and the men refused to say who their ringleaders were.

Beginning with the Seven Years' War, the number of deaths in battle and from wounds received have decreased in the following percentages.

Percentage of Killed.	
Seven Years' War.....	42
Napoleonic Wars.....	35
Crimean War.....	15
Italian War.....	10
Franco-Prussian War.....	14
Chinese War.....	10
Anglo-Boer War.....	09
Manchurian War.....	25
Turko-Bulgarian campaign.....	12
Turko-Servian campaign.....	10
Turko-Greek campaign.....	08

The tendency of modern wars to show a constantly diminishing number of deaths is also indicated by some of the most important battles of these and other campaigns as the following list of percentages of the losses through death during or after the action, shows:

In Modern Battles.	
Borodino.....	30
Austerlitz.....	25
Waterloo.....	17
Solverline.....	12
Mukden.....	20
Liao-Tsang.....	10
Lule-Burgas.....	12
Tschadadja.....	10
Monastir.....	05

The absence of all reliable data on the losses so far sustained in the European War make even an estimate impossible.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAIN EXTRACT fails to cure any case of itching, burning, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and Rest. 50c

TELLS HOW GEORGE W. HAIN GOT HIS START

Forty years ago, or thereabouts, the activity in anti-liquor circles took the form of Good Templars' organizations and meetings and picnics. The big man in Kentucky temperance activity in those days was John J. Hickman, who always attracted big audiences and big enthusiasm. On one occasion, however, he disappointed his audience and the crowd at the picnic was at a loss for a speaker, until someone,

without the vaguest idea of the momentous results of his suggestion, said: "Mr. Hain, can't you talk to us a little while?" The result of that informal impromptu invitation and its acceptance was the start that has kept George W. Hain on the American lecture platform for forty years and has made him famous as a speaker on temperance and other questions of national interest. At a low estimate, Mr. Hain has delivered an average of 200 lectures every year of his life since the summer day that John J. Hickman failed to show up.—[Lexington Leader.

FOR DAUGHTER'S BENEFIT.

Listen, Daughter. Your mother tells me that you and she have been talking over the matter of getting a hired girl to do the housework. She also says that she feels sure that you two could get along with the work all right, but that the young fellow who is coming around here evenings will think we are not well enough off if he knows that you and mother do the housework. Don't you worry about that. If he thinks such stuff, he is not good enough for you. But he looks pretty good to me and if he is half the fellow I take him to be he'll think all the more of you when he knows that you not only know how to cook and bake and mend, but that you are on the job. So let's put up a "little game on him. The next time he comes, receive him in your kitchen apron. Tell him to amuse himself in the parlor for a moment until you finish manhandling the supper dishes. I won't be here, you know. He picks out my lodge nights to make his calls. So I won't be in the parlor to embarrass him. Then, along about ten o'clock, ask him if he wouldn't like a bite of lunch. He'll insist that it will be too much trouble, but you tell him he may come along and help. Any man in the world will fall for that. He'll trail along after you to the kitchen. You'll have the stage all set and the proper costumes ready. The costumes will consist of two aprons, one for you and one for him. Oh, he'll put it on. If there is anything a young fellow will fall for it's the kitchen apron and a job doing nothing but keeping out of the way. Then you get the lunch ready. Tell him to slice the bread and no matter how he butchers it, tell him it's fine. Ask if he can make a salad dressing. If he says he can, let him go to it. And you praise it to the skies. Ask him for the recipe. Tell him you'll keep it a secret. What would you like for a wedding present?

The Liver Regulates the Body—A Sluggish Liver Needs Care.

Someone has said that people with chronic liver complaint should be shut up away from humanity, for they are pessimists and see through a "glass darkly." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Billiousness, headaches, dizziness and constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement)

Both Sided.

Fond Mother—How do you like your new governess, Johnny?
Johnny—Oh, I like her ever so much.
Fond Mother—Why do you like her?
Johnny—Oh, she's awful nice. She says she don't care whether I learn anything or not so long as papa pays her salary.

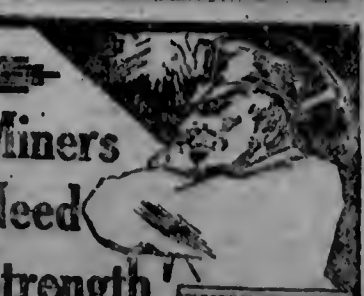
How To Give Quinine To Children.

FERBRINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasterless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2 ounce original package. The name FERBRINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

Very Rich Pies.

"Is the soil rich out in your country?" asked the city man.
"Is it rich?" came from the farmer. "Why, say, the soil is so rich out there that when the kids make mud pies they can't eat 'em."

Subscribe for The Herald, \$1 a year.



**Miners
Need
Strength**

because the hard work gradually weakens even a strong man unless his system is nourished with the pure food-tonic, Scott's Emulsion, which keeps the blood rich, builds healthy flesh, and firm muscles.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the lungs; overcomes colds and bronchitis, rheumatism and miners' asthma.

14-25 A-14-A

REVIEW OF THE 1914 ELECTION

The Official Returns Are Given

AND A COMPARISON OF SAME

With Other Years—Great Political Changes Are Indicated In Figures.

BOTH LEADING PARTIES GAIN

Vote of Parties, Election of 1914.	
Democratic	6,324,962
Republican	6,013,374
Progressive	1,906,417
Socialist	687,495
Prohibition	193,869
Socialist Labor	30,344

Herewith is presented for the first time the official returns of the November elections in the Union.

Total party votes, comparisons of present and past strength, the increase and decrease of party power in representative States, and a dozen other features of the record of American politics for the past two years are especially interesting at present on account of the great political upheaval which upset political calculations two years ago, gave birth to a new political party, which polled 4,119,507 votes at its first election, relegated the party which had been in power for years to third position, and placed Woodrow Wilson and the Democrats in power at Washington.

The figures presented below reveal much concerning the aftermath of the upheaval, and on them may be built many political conjectures regarding the political probabilities of 1916. The parties have been readjusting themselves. Between one-half and two-thirds of the multitude that jumped into the newly created Progressive ranks in 1912 have left the new party, the statistics prove. Already the Republican National Committee has issued a statement from its headquarters in Washington, based on such of the official figures as were available, stating the 1914 elections show that the erstwhile Progressives have flocked back to the mother party, blaming the Progressives who clung to their own standard for the defeat of thirty-nine Republican candidates for Congress, and thereby allowing the Democrats to retain a majority vote in Congress, even though a lessened majority, and declaring that the Republicans carried States on national issues in the 1914 campaign that would have given a majority in the Electoral College. The committee attributed some of the Democratic victories to personal popularity of the candidates, and paid no attention to the election of Governors on the grounds that the character of Governorship contests was strictly local.

The official returns of all the States together show that, while the Republican party did gain enormously in the last election, the total Democratic vote was also increased, while not only the Progressive but the Prohibitionist and Socialist parties lost in total number of votes, and that the Democratic popular vote exceeded that of the Republicans.

The chief outstanding fact of the last election is to be found in the total Progressive vote of 1914, as

compared with the total of 1912. The collapse of this party's vote throughout the country was greater, perhaps, than the figures would indicate, for of the 1,906,417 votes polled by the party in all the States, 932,679 were polled in only three States—California, Pennsylvania and Illinois—which together have only 80 votes in the Electoral College. In both Illinois and Pennsylvania, however, the Progressives were beaten. Of the three they carried only California, which has 13 votes in the Electoral College.

The Progressives lost, in all, 2,213,090 votes. The Republicans gained 2,528,418, and the Democrats 41,943, while the Socialist and Prohibition losses respectively were 214,378 and 14,059. A certain decrease in votes is to be expected when comparison is made with Presidential elections, as a greater number of votes are cast at Presidential elections than others as a general rule. The total State vote in 1914 exceeded that of 1912 in a few cases, however.

While the Socialists lost on their total vote, they gained remarkably in some States, and succeeded in electing a Congressman in this State, Meyer London, of the Twelfth Congressional District. They made a big gain in Oklahoma and gained large percentages in Montana, Oregon, Virginia and Nevada.

The Prohibition party made notable gains in Arizona, California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York and Oregon. A Prohibition candidate for Congress, who combined with the Democrats in his district in California, was elected. It was in California that the Prohibition gain was greatest. The Social Labor party in Colorado jumped up from 475, the strength it showed at the 1912 Presidential election, to 11,433, which was the vote cast last November for Kindel, the party's candidate for Senator.

There were huge Progressive losses in most of the Western States, together with Democratic and Republican gains in many of them, the latter being by far larger than the former. In Maryland the "Labor" party vote is given as the Social Labor party's vote, no candidate running under the latter designation at the State election. In New Jersey there was indeed a difficult political turmoil, exceeded only by the topsy-turvy politics of Pennsylvania, where there were all sorts of almost unheard-of parties. The Jersey Progressives split into three factions, and each named its own candidate. There was the Progressive party proper, the Roosevelt Progressive party, and the National Progressive, but all together they did not make a very large showing. Factional differences also affected the Democrats in this State, and there were both independent and regular Democratic candidates. — [New York Times.

Stop That Cough—Now.

When you catch cold, or begin to cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the throat and lungs and fights the germs of the disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for coughs and colds," writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement.)

MEN HELD AT LEXINGTON FOR STEALING TURKEYS

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 4.—Local detectives arrested James Sapp and Timore Flebeck, two white men, here today. It is alleged they have been engaged in wholesale turkey stealing in Central Kentucky and disposing of the fowls. Chief Brown has grounds for believing that they are members of an organized gang, which has extended its operations over the past three years and baffled the authorities of Lexington, Paris and Winchester to apprehend them. Just before being arrested the accused had sold dealers thirteen turkeys to local dealers which, it is alleged, were stolen last night on the Austerlitz and Winchester pikes and brought here.

You Save \$1.30.

We have entered into arrangements with the publishers so that we are enabled to offer the following attractive combination:

Hartford Herald \$1.00

Everybody's Magazine \$1.50

The Delineator \$1.50

Total value \$4.00

For cash in hand or added to renewal of Herald subscription, we will furnish the three periodicals to any address for one year for ONLY \$2.70. This is an exceptional offer and will not last long.

Hats Off To Selden!

George H. Selden, U. S. A., is the name of the man who designed the first gasoline automobile in the world.

For classy job printing—The Herald

PRESIDENT TALKS OF POOLING PLAN

In Dealing With Present Food Shortage.

DECLARES THAT DEFICIENCY

Will Be Even Greater—Urges Farmers To Grow More Grain.

WANTS BUSINESS MEN TO ACT

Washington, Feb. 3.—Co-operation between business and the Government in framing laws for the benefit of all the people, was urged to-night by President Wilson in an address before several hundred business men here, attending the annual convention of Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

He declared, "we must all pool our interests" in order to discover the best means for handling public problems.

Creation in the United States in time of peace of the same kind of united spirit which moves nations during wars was advocated by the President, who remarked that "when peace is as handsome as war there will be no wars. When men engage in pursuits of peace in the same spirit of self sacrifice as they engaged in war, wars disappear."

The President predicted that, while there is a shortage of food in the world now, the shortage will be much greater later. He pointed out that, under the guidance of the department of agriculture, efforts must be made by the farmers of the United States to grow more and more grain, that the world may be fed.

Speaking of the foreign trade of the United States the President asked that business men devise some way of allowing exporters in the United States to continue to secure common selling agencies and give long time credits in such a way that these co-operative devices may be open to the use of all. He declared that apparently, the anti-trust laws prevented such combinations now, but that he would favor a change if a method fair to all could be found. He spoke of the work being done by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in "surveying the world" for the benefit of business men.

Business men themselves will be to blame if intelligent laws affecting them are not framed. He added that they should come out into the open and use their knowledge of conditions to bring about fair laws to protect business from evils.

The Mexican question was mentioned by President Wilson as an example of the difficulty he had in getting accurate information.

Colds and Croup in Children.

Many people rely upon Chamberlain's Cough Remedy implicitly in cases of colds and croup, and it never disappoints them. Mrs. E. H. Thomas, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I have found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best medicine for colds and croup I have ever used, and never tire of recommending it to my neighbors and friends. I have always given it to my children when suffering from croup, and it has never failed to give them prompt relief." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

THE SPEED OF VESSELS IN NAVAL WARFARE

The Seydlitz, the Moltke and the Derflinger owed their escape to their superior speed. The Bluecher was sunk because she could not get away from the British battle cruisers that had trapped the German fleet.

The Bluecher could make only 25.5 knots, but this is .5 knots faster than any battleship or armored cruiser in the American navy. The Seydlitz and the Moltke are twenty-nine-knot ships and the Derflinger is rated at 27 knots. This is one knot slower than the Lion and the Tiger, but it seems to have been sufficient to save her.

Our fastest armored cruisers make only 22 knots, and none of our battle ships can exceed 21 knots. American naval constructors seem

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of these two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

to have no respect for speed. With the exception of torpedo boats and destroyers there is not a ship in the United States navy which could overhual the slowest of the big battle cruisers that were engaged in the North Sea fight or could make her escape if necessary.

We have kept our gun power rather in advance of the British and Germans, but if speed is an important factor in naval warfare we are at a hopeless disadvantage. — [New York World.

HOPE.

Without it this voyaging sphere on which man lives would be but a derelict, and our lives empty and all but unendurable. For hope is the great rudder to all humanity. Hope awakens in the child even before the sense of reason; it fills youth with golden-hued visions; it lures maturity on to the indomitable endeavor, which is greater than mere accomplishment. Nor does it even forsake old age. Like the lamplight streaming through the windowpane which brought you safe home when a boy, hope lights the path. Even unattained, it burns quenchlessly. It is more intangible than faith, for faith is trust in what is, but hope is confidence in what is to be. Even to write of it without dropping into vague figures is like trying to express the nature of music by means of algebraic symbols. Hope is sometimes the parent of selfish ambition, but it is also the source of all the purest and holiest passions. It fills the heart of the father when he looks at the baby in his arms. And when this child has become a man the same fire burns within as he gazes down upon his son. From generation to generation it passes—Inextinguishable. It makes all life like the laboratory of the alchemist, in which what is dross seems first on the point of being transmuted to gold. But, unlike the alchemist's toil, hope is never wasted, for—though the phrase is hackneyed—it is what makes life worth living. — Collier's Weekly.

REAL FINANCING IS MEMORY OF OTHER DAYS

Sloan Gordon, one of the best known magazine writers and war correspondents and who is now on his way to Russia, for the National News Bureau, met an old friend during a recent visit to Chicago. The friend, since Gordon had seen him, had gathered in a fortune of several millions of dollars.

"Gee," sighed Gordon, "it must be great to be a big financier and have all the money you want."

"Financier nothing," blurted out the wealthy man, "I'm no financier now. Remember when I was working in Cincinnati, for a hundred a month and paying rent and buying food for my family and spending money among the boys? Then is when I was the real financier."

SPECIAL OFFER.

Daily Louisville Herald and Hartford Herald by mail for one year at special price of \$3.00. Kentucky's greatest daily newspaper delivered at your home each day, including your home paper, at the price of only \$3.00. The regular subscription price of the Louisville Daily Herald alone is \$3 a year. Thus you get two papers for the price of one. This offer positively expires on February 28, 1915. 50c10

CRUEL JOKES MADE ON SURVIVORS OF THE WAR

Lapsley Wilson said at a luncheon in Nice on the French Riviera: "On every side I see, recuperating in the palm gardens in the sunshine, handsome young French soldiers, Belgians, Arabs and coal-black Senegalese. Some have lost an arm, some a leg or foot, some an eye. One poor Senegalese had lost both eyes."

"These splendid young men are romantic figures now, but ten or twenty years hence they won't be so romantic. The maimed old soldier—history shows us how harsh and cruel his treatment always has been."

"They even joke about him. There's a joke that Wellington used to tell. A joke that an old soldier who went begging with this placard:

Battles 24
Wounds 11
Children 13

Total 48

Some Record.

The newspaper has made Presidents, willed poets; made bustles for beauties and punished genius with criticism. It has curialed the power of kings, converted bankers into paupers and graced pantry shelves. It has made paupers college presidents. It has educated the poor, and robbed the philosopher of his reason; it smiles, cries, dies, but it can't be run to suit everybody, and the man will be crazy who tries



Aid to Busy Folks

The telephone aids the busy farmer to keep in touch with neighborhood affairs even during the rush season. He can call his neighbors in the evening and discuss the events of the day and arrange plans for community work after the crops are laid by.

Every farmer needs the help of the telephone. See the nearest Bell Manager or send a postal for our free booklet and see how small the cost is.

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company
INCORPORATED.

Box 52, Owego, N.Y.



POEMS YOU'LL ENJOY.
The Herald's Special Selections.

A PREDICTION.

When the armies of earth are disbanded,
And their trappings are coated with dust;
When the musket forever is silenced,
And the cannon is cankered with rust;

When the sword and the helmet lie tarnished,
And the rubbish of Pomp and Display,
We shall wake to the glorious dawning
Of the promised Millennium Day.

And that day shall bring joy to the Nations;
And the glow of its generous light,
Shall invade the morasses of darkness,
And dispel the miasmas of night.

And the Empire-of-light shall be founded,
And the sway of its scepter increased,
Till Mankind shall stand shoulder to shoulder
In the ranks, not of War, but of Peace.

And the throne of Oppression shall crumble,
And the heart of the tyrant shall quake;
And the Haughty shall learn to be humble,
And the Mighty their mockings forsake.

And the Spirit-of-Truth shall reign o'er us,
And Humanity's banner float free,
Till Immanuel's message be wafted
To the uttermost isles of the sea.

— [Philadelphia Inquirer.

Wants Watermelon.
Two colored women were talking about a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which funeral there

had been a profusion of floral tributes. Said the cook:

"Dat's all very well, Mandy, but when I dies I don't want no flowers on my grave. Ies plant a good, old watermelon vine; an' when she gets ripe you come dar an' don't you eat it, but jes bust it out de grave an' let de good old juice dribble down throu' de ground."

A NEW ALARM CLOCK—IT MADE STRANGE NOISE

"The Germans, lacking gasoline, are making a substitute for their automobiles out of fat," said Senator Gallinger. "The Germans, with their submarines and Zeppelins and Taubes and what not, certainly put modern progress to good use."

"In this knack of turning all sorts of modern things to good use the Germans are like the inventor who visited the capitalist and said:

"I've got an invention here that will make both our fortunes. It is an alarm clock that we can guarantee—for it will make every purchaser jump out of bed like a shot."

"Humph. That's what they all say. But let's hear her ring," said the skeptical capitalist.

"She don't ring," said the inventor, smiling proudly. "She hinks."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic: Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless

chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

80-YEAR-OLD VETERAN GETS PRISON SENTENCE

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 4.—Lazarus Allen, 80 years old, a Civil War veteran, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for killing Thomas Moody Smith, 17 years old. There had been feeling between Allen and the lad and meeting on the road last October, Allen, who was armed with a shotgun, fired. He alleged that Smith had been teasing him. His plea was self-defense.

MOTHER SUPERIOR ROSARY HILL HOME

Tells How Vinol Restores Strength and Vitality to the Weak, Worn-Out Ones in Her Charge.

Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N.Y. — "I have been at work among the sick and poor for nearly eighteen years, and whenever I have used Vinol for run-down, weak or emaciated patients, they have been visibly benefited by it. One patient, a young woman, was so weak and ill she could hardly creep to my door for aid, and was leaning on a friend's arm. I supplied Vinol to her liberally and in a month when she returned to thank me I hardly recognized her. She was strong, her color charming and her cheeks rounded out. These words are uttered from my heart, in order that more people may know about Vinol, as there is nothing makes me happier in the world than to relieve the sick." — Mother M. ALPHONSA LATROFF, O.S.D., Hawthorne, N.Y.

Such disinterested and reliable testimony should convince everyone of the merits of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic to build up health and strength for all weakened and nervous conditions; whether caused from overwork, worry or chronic coughs and colds. If Vinol fails to benefit we return your money.

James H. Williams, Druggist.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Peruna Saved Me

Mrs. Powers, whose address is given below her portrait, is an ardent friend of Peruna. She says: "I am thankful to tell you that my old trouble has never bothered me any since you received my testimonial. Any one wishing to know the facts in my case, if they will write me I will be glad to answer. Your medicine has saved me, and gave me perfect health. I frequently meet friends that knew me when I was in poor health. They ask me what has made such a change in me. I always tell them that it was the noble remedy, Peruna. I shall praise Peruna as long as I live."



Catarrh of the Internal Organs

Mrs. A. T. Powers, R. R. 7, Box 121, London, Ohio, writes: "I write to thank you for the wonderful good your Peruna has done for me. I was a sufferer from kidney and bladder trouble for twenty-two years. Two years ago I began to take Peruna, and I only took about three bottles and today I can say I am a well person."

Catarrh is liable to affect any of the internal organs. This is especially true of the bladder, which is very frequently the seat of catarrh. This is sometimes called cystitis.

Mr. James M. Powell, No. 1620 W. Walnut St., Rosedale, Kansas, writes: "About four years ago I suffered with a severe catarrh of the bladder, which caused continued irritation and pain. I was miserable and could not stand up or walk for any length of time without extreme weariness and pain. I began taking Peruna and it greatly relieved me and in eleven weeks I was completely cured, and felt like a new man."

Those who object to liquid medicine can now procure Peruna in Tablet form.

LAND SALE FOR TAXES.		Wien, Oscar H.—1 lot.....	3.75
For the taxes due the City of Hartford, Kentucky, I will on Monday, February, 15, 1915, expose at public sale at the court house door in Hartford, Kentucky, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., the following land, (houses and lots), or so much thereof as may be necessary to produce the sums required to pay the taxes, penalties and costs of advertising, due from the respective parties to the City of Hartford for the years hereinafter set out, viz:		Wilson, T. B.—1 lot.....	2.75
1914.			
Addington, Altha—1 lot.....	1.30		
Addington, J. L.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Addington, Archie—1 lot.....	1.30		
Addington, A. L.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Alford, J. T.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Briggs, J. E.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Bishop, Mrs. H. B.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Babbitt, B. F.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Bond, D. R.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Cook, Amanda—1 lot.....	1.30		
Cosma Realty Co.—1 lot.....	5.12		
Dockery, W. L.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Davis, Chas.—1 lot.....	1.25		
Denison, Simon—1 lot.....	1.25		
Dennis, Chas. A.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Everly, Pendleton—1 lot.....	1.30		
Everly, N. N.—1 lot.....	1.30		
France, Alanzo—1 lot.....	1.25		
Forky, W. E.—1 lot.....	1.40		
Forky, A. P.—2 lots.....	1.60		
Forky, J. E.—1 lot.....	1.65		
Fulkerson, Emma B.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Fulkerson, W. E.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Hlek, Minnie—1 lot.....	1.30		
Hendricks, J. A.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Harrison, Robt.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Hallows, J. L.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Igleheart, Clint—1 lot.....	1.25		
Igleheart, Mrs. L. G.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Johnson, Rose—1 lot.....	1.30		
Johnson, Davis—1 lot.....	1.45		
Johnson, Lucy—1 lot.....	1.30		
James, H. L.—1 lot.....	1.30		
James, Mattie—1 lot.....	1.30		
Kleg, H. P.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Kleid, M. A.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Kroe, Jesse—1 lot.....	1.30		
Snedden, R. T.—1 lot.....	1.65		
Shaver, Mike—1 lot.....	1.85		
Smith, J. Everett—1 lot.....	1.60		
Smith, J. E.—1 lot.....	1.45		
Smith, A. B.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Tichenor, C. D. & King—1 lot.....	1.30		
Tvoidell, P. D.—1 lot.....	1.45		
Wade, L. B.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Kimbley, M. M.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Kimbly, H. L.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Laudrun, S. J.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Lewis, O. S.—1 lot.....	1.30		
McIntosh, J. W.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Mercedith, J. W.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Pendley, B. H.—1 lot.....	1.50		
Ross, C. B.—1 lot.....	1.15		
Ruby, B. O.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Robertson, C. F.—1 lot.....	1.30		
Robertson, James—1 lot.....	1.30		
COLORED LIST, 1913.			
Stosely, Dan F.—1 lot.....	1.20		
COLORED LIST, 1914.			
Gibson, Lucy—1 lot.....	\$ 2.65		
This January 20, 1915.			
O. T. O'BANNON,			
Marshal and Tax Collector, City of Hartford, Ky.			
FAIR FOR SALE.			
A farm embracing 80 acres, good dwelling, barn, other out-buildings, all fenced, in good repair and fine state of cultivation. This farm is located one and a half miles from Centertown, close to church and school buildings. Terms—One-half down and remainder in two, two and three years. For further particulars call on or address.			
E. E. FRANK,			

CLEAN SWEEP SALE

Our last special Sale of the Winter season begins next Thursday morning. This sale will be what its name spells out—a CLEAN SWEEP of every part and parcel of our Winter stock. Have you CASH to invest? If so, be on hand. We mean to pay large dividends for your presence. Have you received our large poster, telling you about our Sale? If not write us and we will send you one by fast mail. Do this, and remember, that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

Good Prints 4¢. Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale.

Mr. Frank May, city, is on the sick list.

Penny Pictures—at Schroeter's until March 1st—not after. 41f

Mr. Sam Davison, Barrett's Ferry, was in town yesterday.

Ladies' \$10 Long Coats for \$5.99 at Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale.

Penny Pictures—at Schroeter's until March 1st—not after. 41f

The Hartford Mill Co. will pay \$1.50 per bushel for good wheat.

\$5. 11-4 all wool Blankets for \$3.59. Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale.

Men's \$2.50 Corduroy Pants for \$1.89. Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale.

Eastman Kodaks and Supplies at J. B. Tappan's, Jeweler & Optician.

American Wire Fence—none better—call on U. S. Carson, Hartford.

What do you think? A \$20 Coat Suit for \$7.98. Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale.

Children's Overcoats, regular price \$3.50, Clean-Sweep price \$2.79. Fair's.

Rev. H. H. Quinn has rented and moved into a part of the McHenry residence.

For Mount's Steel Plows and Oliver Chilled Plows and Repairs, see Acton Bros. 612

Mr. Fred May has accepted a position on the Hartford Herald mechanical force.

Mrs. E. L. Felix will go to Greenville, Ky., tomorrow to visit relatives for a week or two.

Mrs. Orville Bennett and daughter, Nancy Ellen, of Oklahoma, are the guests of Mr. T. J. Smith.

Eyes tested, glasses fitted and guaranteed. J. B. TAPPAN, Jeweler & Optician.

Children's Remnant lot of Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, former price \$1.50—choice 89c at Fair's.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a candy-pulling Friday night, February 12, at the Rhoads building, from 7 to 11. Everybody cordially invited.

1,000 yards of Embroidery, worth 15c to 25c yard, Clean-Sweep Sale price, 9c. At Fair's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fagan, Athens, Ga., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Marks, city.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Schroeter have a little lady visitor at their house, born last Sunday.

Ladies' Skirts—about 10 left—sold for \$7.50 to \$10—choice Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale, \$3.49.

For cleaning and pressing all kinds of clothes, call on Mrs. Gentile, Rooms at Misses Nall. 314

Only 10 Men's Overcoats left. Former price \$10 and \$15—choice \$7.59. Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE at The Herald office. Nice and clean, tied up in bundles. Large bundle, 5c. 1f

Men's Linen Collars, sizes 14 1/2, 17, 17 1/2, 18, slightly soiled, choice 5c each, at Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale.

Mrs. Sallie Taylor, whose serious illness was mentioned last week, is still very ill, with no change for the better.

Fair's Clean-Sweep Sale begins tomorrow. All Fair's winter stock, regardless of cost, goes in our Clean-Sweep Sale.

W. E. Ellis, senior member of the well known produce firm of W. E. Ellis & Bro., is in Ditch, Ky., loading a car of poultry this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, who has been very ill at her home near Beaver Dam for the past few days, was some better at last report yesterday.

Esq. W. S. Dean, of Dundee, a Republican candidate for Representative of Ohio county, gave us a pleasant call while in town yesterday.

Mr. A. C. Acton and wife will leave this morning for Owensboro and Evansville, where they go to buy and replenish the stock of Acton Bros.

Mr. T. S. Marks, who has been in feeble health for some time, suffered a severe hemorrhage of the nose yesterday, but at last account was getting along very well.

Have a large stock of Red Top and Red Clover Seed. Will sell reasonable. Think it advisable to buy early, as the outlook is higher. Also have Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass and Timothy Seed.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

There will be a motion picture show at Dr. Dean's Opera House on Friday and Saturday nights of this week. The reels are new and good. Admission only ten cents.

Mrs. C. M. Crowe went to Auburn, Ky., yesterday to visit her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Chandler, for a few days. She will return home the latter part of this week.

Judge T. F. Hirkhead and Official Stenographer Marvin Miller spent Sunday with their families in Owensboro. Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo remained in Hartford.

Messrs. Allison Barnett, associate editor of the Hartford Republican, and J. C. Hor, of the firm of Hor & Black, grocers, have been ill the past few days and confined to their homes.

Miss Winnie Sumnerman, of Hartford, who is attending Ward-Bellmont college in Nashville, Tenn., will leave Friday with a crowd of forty to attend the Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans.

Mr. C. H. B. Felix, of Barrett's Ferry, this county, was called to White Plains, Ky., the latter part of last week on account of the local bank, in which he was interested, being burned last Thursday.

Mr. Ira D. Dean will leave the latter part of this week to travel through North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, in the interest of the Kentucky Clothing Company of Louisville.

If you are going to buy a Watch, see us first. Will compare prices with any one and save you money. With 15 years experience, know what to offer you.

J. B. TAPPAN, Jeweler.

Mr. Frank Foreman, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Foreman, for the past few days, will return to Pike county the latter part of this week to resume his work in railroad construction.

Capt. J. H. Keown, who is with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., was summoned to DeMolles, Ia., by telegram, to look after some business for his company. He left Sunday. It is not known just how long he will be absent.

We will give you your meat and also your crush, made out of your own corn, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week. Will exchange either meat or crush any day in the week.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

At the recent examinations for Common School diplomas in Ohio county there were 72 applicants and 56 passed. The examination at Hartford was conducted by Supt. Ozma Shults, at Fordsville by S. P. McKenney; Rockport by A. H. Ross; and at Centertown by Lyman G. Barrett.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church closed last Sunday. Rev. Grider, who did most of the preaching, was compelled to leave Saturday to take up his charge in Louisville, and the pastor, Rev. Napier, continued the preaching. There were several conversions and spiritual interest was much revived.

Mr. Clifton Burton died at his residence near the Baptist church in Hartford last Friday night at 7 o'clock, after a two-weeks illness of typhoid pneumonia. He was 23 years old and leaves a wife and baby. His remains were taken to Butler county for burial. He was a good man and well liked by everybody who knew him.

Miss Elsie Matthews, daughter of The Herald's senior scribe, who recently passed the Civil Service examination at Cincinnati, O., has received an appointment in the Government service as stenographer and typewriter and will go to Washington to take her position next Monday. Her work will be in the Agricultural Department.

The following were among The Herald's recent callers: Orville Powers, Dundee; D. L. Maddox, Hartford, Route 4; M. D. Thomas and H. H. Quinn, Hartford; Dr. D. H. Gidsey, Dundee; Esq. A. H. Ross, Beaver Dam, Route 2; L. H. Combs, Hartford, Route 1; Joe A. Hocker, Hartford, Route 1; Scoto Hocker, Centertown, Route 1; E. P. Brown, Hartford, Route 4; Shelby Rock, Hartford, Route 2; Esq. S. L. Fulkerson, Rockport, and A. H. Miller, Dundee, Route 2, and John Chinn, Beaver Dam.

Mr. John W. Taylor, one of Ohio county's oldest and most highly respected citizens, died at his residence near Liberty Church early last Friday morning. The infirmities of age, coupled with heart failure, brought the close of a long and useful life. It can be truly said that an exceptionally good man has passed to his reward. He was 83 years old at the time of his death. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Elsie Stevens and Mrs. W. P. Leach, and three sons, Mr. P. D. Taylor, of

Hartford, and Messrs. J. Hurch Taylor and Horace Taylor, at the home place.

The Wells Entertainers appeared at Hartford College Auditorium last Friday night and it proved to be one of the best numbers of the lyceum course. Their work is produced mostly with comedy effect and their character impersonations are splendid. Their musical numbers are also exceptionally good. Their entertainment is high class in every respect and was highly enjoyed by the large audience present.

Mrs. Lydia Schneider and Mrs. Henry Schroeter, of Evansville, Ind., came over last week to see their brother, Mr. Jesse Schroeter, who had been ill here of typhoid fever for over 14 weeks. After a consultation with his physicians it was decided to take him to Evansville and place him in a hospital there. His sisters left with him on a gas-line boat Friday morning. A card from his sisters Monday said he stood the trip all right, and although he is in a critical condition, hopes for his recovery are yet entertained.

Esq. Dean a Candidate.

In the regular announcement column of The Herald to-day will be found the name of Esq. W. S. Dean, of Dundee, as a Republican candidate for Representative from Ohio county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. Esq. Dean is well and favorably known to many of the voters of the county. He served as Representative in the Legislature from this county for the year 1910. In 1896 Esq. Dean was elected as Magistrate from his district for a term of four years, and he is at present a member of the Ohio County Fiscal Court, having been elected again in 1912.

Esq. Dean is a man of affairs and is conversant with the needs of the people. He feels much better qualified now to represent their interests in the Legislature than he did a few years ago. He will appreciate the support of the voters and promises, if nominated and elected, to work for the best interests of the whole people. The primary election occurs August 7.

SIX-room brick residence on Center street, Hartford. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. C. Lee, Hartford, Ky.

Chinn—Read.

On Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 2, 1915, at 3 o'clock, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. C. C. Chinn, of the Pond Run neighborhood, Mr. S. J. Reid and Miss Blanche Chinn were married. Rev. Bireb Shields, former pastor of the bride, performed the ceremony.

These are splendid young people who have many friends, as was seen by the number present at their marriage. May they have many joys and few sorrows as they journey through life as man and wife.

Notice.

Those desiring to apply for position as teacher in Hartford Common Graded School will please call on C. M. Barnett, secretary of Board of Trustees, for application blanks of requirements, prepared by the board, and file application with him not later than March 1, 1915.

J. H. B. CARSON, Chinn.

C. M. BARNETT, Sec'y.

Ohio County's Wealth.

The assessed value of Ohio county is \$4,963,490. County Board of Supervisors raised this value \$574,250, which makes the total assessed value of Ohio county, \$5,537,740.

There were 6,682 polls returned by the Assessor and 6,845 children of school age.

There were 2,388 dogs, as shown by the Assessor's returns.

Notice—Pay Your Taxes.

Town taxes for the year 1915 are due. Please call at my store on Main street and get your tax receipt and save the penalty.

D. T. O'HANNON, Tax Collector.

Boy Champion Corn Grower.

Edward G. Caldwell, of Valley Station, near Louisville, has been announced as the State champion boy corn grower. His crop on a measured acre of land netted 144 bushels and thirty-two pounds. This exceeded the amount grown by Archie Cook, of Daviess county, who was the champion last year, by thirteen bushels. This was decided in the last few days by the State manager of corn clubs for boys.

Youngest Soldier Dead.

Melrose, Mass., Feb. 7.—Albert A. Carleton, who is said to have been the youngest regular army soldier in the Civil War, died to-day. He enlisted in the Fourth Heavy Artillery at the age of 15 years.

Mr. J. A. Duke, who has been quite sick for the past ten days, was some better yesterday afternoon.

The ideal man is a creation of woman's imagination.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

The following ten cases were continued for process: Com'th. vs. Everett, Guy, Fred Sweeney, John Nelson, et al., Mrs. George Ford, Bos Hamilton, Lord Lindsey 12 cases, Oda Hayercraft, Shelby Morris, et al., Alva Vandiver.

Com'th. vs. Arde Goodall, charged with malicious wounding—verdict of jury guilty of cutting in sudden heat and passion and fine fixed at \$61, whereupon the defendant executed recogno bond for fine and costs.

Com'th. vs. R. P. Her, charged with shooting at another with intent to kill without wounding—verdict of the jury guilty and fined \$75. The defendant declining to pay or redeem the fine and costs, was remanded to jail to lay out the fine and costs.

Com'th. vs. John Nelson, et al.—County Attorney filed statement and on his motion the prosecution was dismissed.

Com'th. vs. Bud Ambrose 14 cases, Scott Ambrose. On motion of Commonwealth's Attorney the five foregoing prosecutions were dismissed.

Com'th. vs. John Renter, of color, charged with seduction—jury failed to agree.

Com'th. vs. Bob Woodward, of color, charged with murder—bond reduced to \$500.

Com'th. vs. Odie Hayercraft, charged with using abusive language towards another—plea of guilty entered and fined \$20. Carpas prothon is awarded to issue in ten days.

Com'th. vs. Chas. W. Mullikin, charged with embezzlement—set forward to Wednesday, 9th day.

Com'th. vs. Will McMurray, et al., charged with house-breaking—set for trial on Wednesday, 15th day.

The grand jury, after having completed its work, adjourned last Saturday. Before adjournment the grand jury returned into court 12 indictments, classified as follows: Sam Walker and Tossie Bassett, for murder; Wesley Parrish, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; Will McMurray, Will Johnson, G. P. Denison, Guy Denison and Bill Taylor, for house-breaking; Ira Cook, having sexual intercourse with female under 16 years; Arthur Duncan, for carrying concealed a deadly weapon; Elijah Eskridge, for carrying concealed a deadly weapon; Vernon Eskridge, for discharging deadly weapon on public highway; Clayton Sharp, for grand larceny; West Lewis, for adultery; Alva Fogle, for assault and battery; S. P. Robb, for obtaining money under false pretense.

Jury trials have been disposed of as follows: C. P. Morris vs. H. R. Kirtley, et al.—remanded for plaintiff; W. S. Likens vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—set forward to Saturday, Feb. 13th. John Bell vs. W. M. Hefflin—judgment dismissing plaintiff's petition. J. P. Jones, admr., vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—judgment for defendant on instruction of the court. C. D. Taul vs. Heffrich Lumber & Mfg. Co.—judgment for amount sued for, \$39. W. H. Quinn vs. Town of Beaver Dam—dismissed, settled.

Additional cases set down for trial: Martha Vandiver vs. The Wilson Co., Charles Herr vs. I. C. R. R. Co., set for Tuesday, 14th day. J. H. Wilson & Co. vs. Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. Co., Paul Woodward vs. Cecil Harard—set for Wednesday, 15th day.

E. M. Allen vs. Jno. Igheart, et al.—verdict of jury for defendant. Frank Decker vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—verdict of jury \$1,000 for plaintiff. Gustavus St. Clair vs. M. H. & E. R. R. Co., et al., on trial.

Carload of Machinery For Sale.

On or about the first of March, 1915, we will receive a carload of the celebrated Webber Farm Wagons, Dering Grain Blenders, Mowing Machines, Rakes, Osborne Disc Harrows, Hoosier Corn Drills, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. Likewise Vulcan Plows as well as repairs for all of this machinery. Having purchased this machinery in carload lots, we will be prepared to give very close prices to those needing anything in this line. Our aim is quick sales and small profits. So it will pay you to see us before purchasing elsewhere. We can save you money.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

Monroe—Merriman.

Readers of The Herald will be interested in the following account of a marriage taken from last Thursday's Courier-Journal, the bride having formerly been a resident of Hartford and a teacher in Hartford College. The Courier-Journal says: Francis E. Merriman, Government Agricultural Agent in Jefferson county, and Miss Lillian Monroe, a teacher in the county schools at Huechel, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the bride's home, 1238 East Broadway. The ceremony was performed by the

Rev. Maxwell Savage, of the Church of the Messiah. Mr. and Mrs. Merriman will reside on East Broadway. Mr. Merriman came to Louisville about a year ago and has a wide acquaintance among business men and farmers.

VERTREES ADMITS HE CONFESSED FALSEHOOD

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—Upon telegraphic information of a confession made to operatives of the United States Secret Service department at Pittsburg, Pa., by James Vertrees concerning a counterfeiting charge upon which he was arrested and in which he was accused of having made spurious 20-dollar bills to the extent of \$100,000 or more, a news story was printed on January 26, concerning the confession in which Vertrees implicated, among others, Emory Schroeter, of Hartford, Ky. The matter was made of special interest in Louisville and Kentucky by Vertrees' statement to the officers that he had formerly lived at Hartford and had worked there and in Louisville.

In a subsequent confession, however, Vertrees has recanted his first statement as to Emory Schroeter and assumed the entire responsibility, himself, for the charge.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

E. M. Miller, Ceralvo, to Pearl Stone, Ceralvo.
Herbert Ashby, Centertown, to Lelia McKernan, Centertown.
Joshua Patton, Hartford, to Vada Taylor, Hartford.
John Annis, Harrisburg, Ill., to Francis Duke, Simmons.

For Sale.

At a bargain, if sold at once, a house and lot in town of Hartford, on Pike. A. K. ANDERSON, 514.

Varnished Interiors?

Petrograd, Feb. 6.—During the half year since the sale of vodka has been prohibited there have been discovered 1,800 secret distilleries. Many of them have been engaged in refining shellac and converting methylated spirits into alcoholic beverages.

Special For February.

During February only 1 will let you your chairs for only 20c. Work in Hartford or Hayt called for and delivered. Basket work and all kinds of repairing a specialty.

51f STEPHEN HINES.

JUST ONE TRIAL



Will prove that we handle only the very best of Food. We spare no effort to secure.

HAY, CORN AND OATS

Which possess all the qualities which make them desirable. We know where, when and what to buy and will gladly give you the benefit of our experience. Prices lowest.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,
THE PRODUCE MERCHANTS
HARTFORD, KY.

NEWS FROM CENTERTOWN

Just received a carload of Royal Field Fence—the best fence made, with the price right. Also a big line of Horse Collars and Harness of all kinds.

And remember we handle the Celebrated O. K. Stoves and Ranges that make cooking easy. Every one guaranteed. We will get repairs for your old stoves at reasonable prices.

We also represent Edward E. Strauss & Co.—Made-to-Measure Clothing.

We handle a full line of Groceries and want to trade everything we have for your produce. We assure you the market price every time.

Will have a car of Fertilizer in time for your plant beds.

Call and see us every time you come to town. Make our place your headquarters and let us have a part of your business, at least.

Thanking you in advance, we are Yours respy.,

DEXTER & VINCENT,
Centertown, Ky.

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.
 North Bound. South Bound.
 No. 132—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
 No. 122—12:20 p.m. No. 101—2:40 p.m.
 No. 102—3:31 p.m. No. 131—5:00 p.m.
 J. E. Williams, Agt.

A SIDE OF MAIL ORDER BUSINESS

Which But Few People
Stop To Consider

IS GIVEN BY IOWA FARMER

How He Killed His Home
Town and Lost Much
Property Value.

MORAL IS EASILY OBSERVED

Hans Garbus, a German farmer, of Iowa, has discovered that the benefits which appear on the surface as attached to the mail order plan sometimes spell disaster and has written a very interesting story of his views in a Western farm paper. Here is a part of his story:

"We farmers need awakening to the fact that we have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan. I am one of the slow German farmers that had to be shown, and I am now giving my experience that others may profit, for knowledge is more expensive now than ten years ago.

"Twenty-nine years ago I began my farm career. I had an old team and \$50. Our furniture was mostly home-made—chairs, cupboard and lounge made from dry goods boxes, neatly covered with ten-cent cretonne by my girl wife. We rented eighty acres. Being a boy of good habits, I got all needed machinery and groceries of our home merchants on credit, until fall crops were sold. The first year was a wet season and I did not make enough to pay creditors. I went to each on date of promise and explained conditions, paying as much as possible, and they all carried the balance over another year. They continued to accommodate me until I was able to buy a forty-acre piece of my own.

"As soon as I owned these few acres the mail-order houses began sending me catalogues, and gradually I began sending my loose change to them, letting my accounts stand in my home town where I had gotten my accommodation when I needed it.

"We then had one of the thirstiest little villages in the State—good line of business in all the branches, merchants who were willing to help an honest fellow over a bad year, and a town full of people who came twice a week to trade and visit. Our little country town supported a library, high school, band, ball team, and we had big celebrations every year.

"A farm near a live town soon doubles in value. I sold my forty acres at a big advance and bought an eighty, gradually adding to it until I had 200 acres of the best land in Iowa. I then felt no need of asking favors, and found it easy to patronize the mail order agents that came almost weekly to our door. I regret to say that I was the first in the county to make up a neighborhood bill and send it to a mail-order house. Though we got 'bit' every once in a while, we got into the habit of sending away for stuff.

"Gradually our merchants lessened their stock of goods—for lack of patronage. Finally we began to realize that when we needed a bill, quickly for machinery, or clothing for sickness or death, we had to wait and send away for it, which wasn't so pleasant. One by one our merchants moved to places where they were appreciated, and men of less energy moved in. Gradually our town has gone down; our business houses are 'tacky' in appearance, a number are empty, our schools, churches and walks are going down, we have no band, no li-

CHILDREN'S COLDS TREATED EXTERNALLY

Don't dose the little stomachs with injurious medicines.

VICK'S Group and SALVE

Is applied externally to the throat as above; the body heat releases soothing antiseptic vapors which are inhaled directly to the affected parts. Relief almost immediate. The worst cold cured overnight—croup in 15 minutes. At all drug stores, 25c. One and 50c. Liberal sample mailed on request. V. Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

biary nor ball team. There is no business done in the town, and, therefore, no taxes to keep things up. Hotel is closed for lack of travel. Go down to the depot when the train pulls in and you will see the sequel in mail order packages.

"Nine years ago my farm was worth \$195 an acre; to-day I'd have a hard matter to sell it at \$150 an acre. It is 'too far from a live town'—so every farmer has said who wants to buy. He wants a place near schools and churches, where his children can have advantages. I have awakened to the fact that in helping to pull the town down, it has cost me \$5,600 in nine years."

INTERESTING ITEMS.

There were 703,630 deaths in 1913 in France.

Algeria produces large quantities of geranium oil.

Norway last year exported 146,106 tons of paving stones.

Sugar output of British Guiana, for 1913 was valued at \$5,432,816.

Algeria, in 1913, bought \$122,000 worth of American automobiles.

In 1913 Germany produced a mineral output valued at \$592,250,000.

Wine and spirits imports of Sweden average more than \$2,600,000 yearly.

British Guiana's 1913 rice crop was 17,269,515 pounds, valued at \$593,542.

A bee will visit from 80 to 100 heads of clover before getting a single load of honey.

The State of Washington shows the smallest death rate of any of the United States.

More than 3,000 drivers and conductors of London omnibuses are now at the front.

Sweden has 425,000 persons in co-operative associations. There are 5,673 societies.

Eight agricultural experiment stations have been established by the government of Greece.

The silk industry of Italy is particularly affected by the war, exports having virtually ceased.

The gold industry of the Rand is estimated to be worth a million dollars a day to South Africa.

Gray horses are the longest lived and cream-colored ones the most affected by temperature changes.

Stationary steam, oil and gas engine plants of the United States are producing about 20,000,000 horsepower.

Advancing civilization is fast diminishing the rattlesnake on the American continent. There are said to be twelve species and thirteen varieties.

Cathartins of Porto Rico are so magnetic that they attract surveyors' plumb lines, and it has been found that some old surveys are incorrect by half a mile or more.

Without any means of protection against the pressure of the water, a Greek sponge fisherman recently made a dive to a depth of 262 feet, believed to be the world's record.

A Massachusetts man has perfected an apparatus that permits wireless messages to be received without the use of head telephones and records them on wax phonograph cylinders.

Recognized Advantages.

You will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has recognized advantages over most medicines in use for coughs and colds. It does not suppress a cough but loosens and relieves it. It aids expectoration and opens the secretions, which enables the system to throw off a cold. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement.)

PASSING THE TIME OF DAY WAS GREAT "JOKE"

While in Louisville one day last spring, let us say it was at the press, George E. Gary was struck along about noon by one more unfortunate for the price of a lunch.

As he thrust his fingers into his vest pocket the hungry one asked the time of day. "A quarter past," answered Mr. Gary, producing a 25-cent piece. "O," said the other, whose wit was as sharp as his appetite. "I thought it was half past."

Looking at his watch Mr. Gary returned the quarter to his pocket, and remarking they were both wrong, it was only ten passed, handed him a dime.—[Hopkinsville New Era.

Attractive Clothing Offer.

We will send the Hartford Herald, the Tri-Weekly Atlanta Constitution and the Progressive Farmer, all three to any address for only \$1.75. The Progressive Farmer is issued weekly, thus giving you FIVE papers a week for a whole year for the above named price. This is certainly a splendid and cheap combination, good for renewals. Send your order to the Hartford Herald and you'll be pleased.

NOTHING LEFT IN THE RUINED CITY

Worst Bombarded Town
In Europe.

PEOPLE HARD TO DRIVE AWAY

Not a Street Or Square, No
Steeple Or Gable End Is
Left Standing.

HEROIC GIRL SAVES WASHING

(By Patrick De Bathe.)

Northern France, Feb. 4.—Albert holds the distinction of being the city which has sustained the longest bombardment of any town during the present war.

The first shell fell amongst the luckless population at half-past four in the afternoon of September 29, and the hail of projectiles continued without ceasing until October 4. Up to that date 300 houses and all the factories had been destroyed, but there still remained certain quarters of the town which had not been reached by the enemy's fire.

On October 22 the bombardment was renewed with increased ferocity, and again on November 3 and 14. The German guns rang in the New Year; there were no bells or men to ring them left in Albert.

M. Chenu, who managed to pay a flying visit to the town, now entirely in ruins, describes it in these few words: "There is not a street or a square, not a steeple or a gable-end left standing."

The inhabitants, whenever there was a hill in the bombardment, would return to their ruined homes. The day the first shells fell the population quickly got into their cellars and stayed there, but on the next occasion, having profited by the experience which they had gained underground, and that they were scarcely safer there than above in their bedrooms, they hastily put together small bundles of their most precious possessions and made off into the open country.

It is difficult, under these circumstances, to remember exactly what one wishes to save and carry away. So it was with the fugitives from Albert. They would get out from the doomed city on their way to Amiens, and then suddenly stop, and turn to watch the work of destruction. Each time a shell fell, the little group would say, "There goes so-and-so's house." The women stood crying, clasping their little ones to their breasts; the men rigid with suppressed emotion, biting their lips, looked on in silence; the terrified children stared toward their homes open-mouthed, their great eyes haunted with a look of fear.

Then one more courageous than the rest would remark, "It is no good our standing here; I, for one, shall return." Then the rest would

follow, and so small hands would be seen constantly coming and going. When the German guns were silent for a few hours, Albert would fill up, but on the arrival of the first shell of a fresh attack, the town would quickly empty.

One day, however, after a rather longer interval in the bombardment and Albert was full of her citizens, escape was shut off, for the enemy's guns never ceased speaking, and the daily toll became a heavy one. Then, when any left, it was a case of running the gauntlet, but even this did not prevent many from visiting the town for an hour or so. The roads were and are full of people coming and going, one and all imbued with the same desire, namely, to see their homes.

The steps of their threshold, the smell of a burned carpet, or the sight of a charred and shattered piece of furniture, are all they have to look upon as home.

There are many who, in spite of the examples set them, prefer the dangers of living in the cellar of a ruined house to leaving the spot where they have lived from childhood.

A story is told of a young girl, who, during one of the severest bombardments, seeing a shell fall in the garden where she had hung up her week's washing, ran out from shelter, crying to her aged father: "Here come the shells again. I must get my washing in or it will be torn." She calmly began folding the sheets which she hung up that morning, as around her shells burst and walls fell in, when one at length found its mark. The heroic girl fell wounded.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.

The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

Money you bet on the mare doesn't always push her under the wire first.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Clears and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Revives Fall-out Hair. Prevents hair falling out. 25c and 50c at all druggists.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS

GIVEN QUICK RELIEF

Pain leaves almost as if by magic when you begin using "5-Drops," the famous old remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia and kindred troubles. It goes right to the spot, stops the aches and pains and makes life worth living. Get a bottle of "5-Drops" today. A booklet with each bottle gives full directions for use. Don't delay. Demand "5-Drops." Don't accept anything else in place of it. Any druggist can supply you. If you live too far from a drug store send One Dollar to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Newark, Ohio, and a bottle of "5-Drops" will be sent prepaid.

SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

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Silks Dress Goods

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Linens and

Domestic Linings

Laces and Embroideries

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Handkerchiefs

Dress Trimmings

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Any of this Merchandise Can be Sent at Once by PARCEL POST

Send for Style Sheet for Fall and Winter also Complete Style Book

Gloves

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Toilets Men's

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Millinery

Waists

Muslin Underwear

Corsets

Suits Coats and

Dresses

Lace Curtains

We Give and Redeem Surety Coupons

Ask For Attractive Folders

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

LOUISVILLE,

KENTUCKY.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging

Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave

Up in Despair. Husband

Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Woman's Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 1-40

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Farm Agency of the Continental Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Connecticut, formerly represented by A. C. Yeiser, has been transferred to me. I also have the Agency for the recording business in the following companies: Continental, Hartford, Aetna, Phoenix and Fidelity underwriters, which includes the business written in all towns in Ohio county.

These are all old line Insurance Companies.

I will be glad to have you call on me or I will see you at your home for anything in the Insurance line.

E. E. BIRKHEAD, Hartford, Ky.

Office Phone, No. 66. Residence Phone, No. 41.

KENTUCKY Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

E. G. BARRASS MGR.,

Hartford, Ky.

Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

The Herald---Only \$1.00 a Year



Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say

"I have been a sufferer with Neuralgia for several years and have tried different Liniments, but Sloan's Liniment is the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have tried it successfully; it has never failed."—F. H. Williams, Augusta, Ark.

Mrs. Ruth C. Claypool, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of ours told us about your Liniment. We have been using it for 13 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sore, cuts, burns, bruises, sore throat, toothache and on everything else. We can't get along without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE STATE AID ROAD LAW

Ques. What is meant by State aid for roads?
 Ans. The appropriation of money from the State Treasury to aid the counties in road improvement.

Ques. When was this law enacted?
 Ans. By the 1914 General Assembly.

Ques. Why?
 Ans. Because public sentiment demanded that steps be taken to pull Kentucky out of the mud.

Ques. How was this money provided?
 Ans. By levying a five-cent State tax on each one hundred dollars of taxable wealth.

Ques. What counties pay the larger portion of this tax?
 Ans. The richer counties that already have their roads built.

Ques. What counties will receive the most benefit from this law?
 Ans. The poorer counties.

Ques. Why?
 Ans. Because about 110 counties receive more money from this fund than they pay into it.

Ques. In what manner shall a county apply for State aid?
 Ans. § 7. The fiscal court of any county may pass a resolution stating that the public interest demands the improvement of a public road or section thereof within the county, and requesting that it be constructed or reconstructed with State aid. Such a resolution shall contain a description of such public road or section thereof.

Ques. Who will determine the kind of surfacing to be used?
 Ans. The Commissioner of Public Roads and Fiscal Courts by mutual agreement.

Ques. What kind of surfacing may be used on State aid roads?
 Ans. Macadam or telford or other stone road or roads constructed of gravel or other similar materials, or an earth road, the surface of which is properly crowned, ditched and smoothed, so that water will not be retained thereon, or a road constructed of asphaltum, brick or other paving materials, "by the construction of macadamized roads or telford or other stone road, or roads constructed of gravel or other similar materials, or an earth road, the surface of which is properly crowned, ditched and smoothed, so that water will not be retained thereon, or a road constructed of asphaltum, brick or other paving material."

Ques. What is the largest amount any one county can receive from this fund annually?
 Ans. Two per cent of the total fund, or about \$12,000.

Ques. Which roads will receive State aid first?
 Ans. Roads of the inter-county seat system.

Ques. What is the inter-county seat system?
 Ans. Roads connecting the county seats of adjoining counties on the most direct and practical route.

Ques. What per cent of the mileage of Kentucky is included in this system?
 Ans. About ten per cent.

Ques. How much traffic will this system carry?
 Ans. About eighty per cent of the total.

Ques. What portion of the cost of these roads will the State bear?
 Ans. One-half, or a dollar for each dollar put up by the county.

Ques. How is this money to be spent?
 Ans. Under supervision of engineers furnished by the Department of Public Roads.

Ques. Is it necessary for a county to increase its tax levy to secure State aid?
 Ans. No, an amount not to exceed 25c of the 50c levy for general purposes may be used for road purposes, and a portion of this may be used in securing State aid.

Ques. May private subscriptions be used in securing State aid?
 Ans. Yes, if in the form of money and if it is placed to the credit of the County Road Fund.

Ques. Should the people along the road to be improved contribute?
 Ans. Yes, they should contribute one-fourth to one-half of the total cost of the road improvement. (If State aid is used, one-fourth; if only the county participates, one-half.)

Ques. Why?
 Ans. Because they are most directly financially benefited.

Ques. Is it necessary to vote a bond issue to secure State aid?
 Ans. No.

Ques. Then what is the advantage of a bond issue for roads?
 Ans. 1. They enable the community to immediately realize the benefit as such issues make possible the construction of a considerable mileage, whereas cash taxation would provide but a small mileage each year, thus indefinitely postponing the completion of the road system.

2. The cost per mile is lowered, as a larger mileage can be more economically constructed than isolated stretches, built at long intervals.

3. Maintenance is cheaper for the same reasons that apply to construction.

4. As posterity benefits by the development of the local resources, posterity should help to bear the burden.

5. The increase in the value of lands, and the volume of business is immediate and substantial and is more than sufficient to meet the increased tax rate necessary to pay the interest on, and to retire, the bonds.

Ques. What are the chief duties of the Department of Public Roads?
 Ans. To furnish, FREE OF COST, to the counties applying, plans, specifications and estimates of cost, expert engineering advice, and supervision for road or bridge improvement.

Ques. Will the State pay back a part of the bond issue for road improvement?
 Ans. Yes.

Ques. How much?
 Ans. One-half.

Ques. Under what conditions?
 Ans. That the money be spent on the construction or reconstruction of roads, under the supervision of the Department of Public Roads.

Ques. How will this money be paid back?
 Ans. From year to year as the county's pro rata part of the State aid money is available in the State Treasury, until it has received one-half the amount so spent.

Ques. How can your county secure Good Roads and Bridges?
 Ans. By a systematic use of the engineering advice of the Department of Public Roads of Kentucky, and by applying for State aid.

EARTH'S LAST GREAT PRIZE WHEN WAR ENDS

After the War Hungry Europe Will Then Turn To North Africa.

When the war in Europe shall have ended in victory for one combatant or the other, the first great question which peace will bring is that of a food supply for the nations pauperized by battles. There will be an immediate necessity for virgin land from which huge crops may be taken at small cost, and with it will come the need for new sources of wealth of every sort.

There can be no doubt but that Europe knows where these are to be found. Unquestionably one of the causes of the present war was the need of richer fields for development France and England, particularly France, had found them. France had looked across the Mediterranean and had found in the very doorway of Europe, the making of a great North African Empire. England had looked and found Egypt. Italy had looked, and had regarded Tripoli for the Roman States, teeming with undeveloped resources! It is no wonder that for years Germany hammered upon diplomatic tables with the mallet flat in an attempt to secure her share of this wealth.

A country half as large as the United States, within a few hours' sail from European ports, for the most part untouched by the edge of a steel plow, yet with untold millions of agricultural wealth awaiting the coming of the European farmer: its face unscarred by derriks marking the busy hand of the mining engineer—although beneath the fertile virgin soil lie more millions in metal than the war in Europe will cost.

Peace eventually would have resulted in the development of North Africa, but this war will equal a century of peace in that respect. Handaged Europe, turning its empty pockets inside out, will cross the Mediterranean and the North African empire will cease to be a dream and will become a reality.

It is interesting, but almost useless, to speculate as to whose empire it will be. Will our children refer to it as French North Africa, or Anglo-Egypt—or will it be to them German Africa? It is not inconceivable that in case of German victory, there may result a German-Mohammedan union. To us, however, it is more than conceivable that the Moslem, grown strong, may look north as Europe now looks south.—[World Outlook.

The prohibitory area in the United States is steadily on the increase, through constitutional amendments, State-wide prohibition laws, or county, municipal or township option. Considerably more than half the population of the country now lives in territory from which the saloon has been legally banished. The facts are impressive enough without explanation or argument.

DEATH—AND AFTER.

Death is the King of Terrors! We may say
 We do not fear him, but the bravest mind
 Receives his awful summons with dismay.
 Where shall the soul, from earthly ties untwined,
 Impalpable and vngnant as the wind,
 Wander forevermore, and shall it know
 Communion with the Souls it loved below.
 Or be forgetful of the years behind?
 How shall our dear ones live when we are gone,
 No more protected by our anxious care?
 We leave them, broken-hearted and alone,
 To sorrow for the happy days that were.
 Oh! Time, from whom we part, be kind, we pray,
 To those we love when we are called away.
 —J. L. Kenway.

THEIR GREAT SCHEME TO ECONOMIZE DAILY

A local couple, recently married, hit upon a scheme for saving that they figured was just about right. Every month they would save a certain sum each day. The first day one cent, the second day two cents, third day four cents. Each day the amount was to be doubled until the end of 30 days. By that time they would have a tidy sum laid away.

Before starting, the husband figured out just how much would be accumulated in this way. After laborious work he found the amount to be something like \$5,300,000, so after considering the matter they decided that \$1 a week would be about their speed.—[Youngstown Telegram.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism.
 Everybody who is afflicted with rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day. (Advertisement.)

Feminine Trait.
 "Why are women so crazy over these battered-up football players?"
 "I suppose it is because of the innate feminine love of remnants."

ANSWER THE CALL

Hartford People Have Found That This Is Necessary.

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench, a little cause may hurt the kidneys.
 Spells of backache often follow, Or some irregularity of the urine. A splendid remedy for such attacks.
 A medicine that has satisfied thousands
 Is Doan's Kidney Pills.
 "Thousands of people rely upon it. Here is one Madisonville case:
 Mrs. W. T. Smith, S. Main St., Madisonville, Ky., says: "About six months ago I began to suffer from weak kidneys, causing sharp twinges of pain to dart through my loins. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and began using them as directed. One box was all that was needed to give me prompt relief. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to everyone suffering from kidney complaint."
 Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Smith had. Foster-McMullen Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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OUR SCIENTIFIC Horse and Mule Collars.

We are putting in a stock of harness, breeching, hames, &c., all of the best high grade goods. Any one wanting a horse or mule collar should see our scientific collars. They are made of the best grade leather, double stitched, and are made to fit. They do away with the pad and sore shoulders. They are a comfort to the beast and a pleasure to the owner.

Call on
Williams & Miller,
 BEAVER DAM, KY.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Conflicting Views.
 Johnny—What does it mean to say "seeing the humorous side of things," dad?
 Father—Well, let's take an example. How many sides has a banana-skin, for instance.
 Johnny—Two.
 Father—Exactly. And when some other man steps on the banana-skin he sees the serious side of it, and you see the humorous side.

Professional Cards.

BARNES & SMITH
 Attorneys At Law
 HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.
 Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases, Mr. Smith being County Attorney, is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Office in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

J. M. PORTER,
 Attorney at Law,
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 Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to business connected with his care.

FRANK L. FELIX,
 Attorney at Law,
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 Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court of Kentucky. Office in the West building.

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 Attorneys at Law
 HARTFORD, KY.
 Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Collections Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service.



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 For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
 of
 In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
 ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
 A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
 Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**
 Recipe of *OLD DR. J. C. FLETCHER*
 Pleasant Laxative
 For Infants
 For Children
 For the Sick
 For the Weak
 For the Nervous
 For the Stomach
 For the Bowels
 For the Lungs
 For the Throat
 For the Head
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 For the Hands
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The Hartford Herald

H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 9:20 a. m.
North Bound—
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:20 p. m.
HARTFORD AND IRVINGTON
ACCOMMODATION.
Arrive. Leave.
No. 111, 1:40 p. m. No. 112, 2:05 p. m.
In effect Jan. 4, 1916.
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

DIFFICULTIES OF TRADE SET FORTH

Much Delay Nowadays in
Ocean Traffic.

FREIGHT RATE IS FIVE TIMES

Higher Than Normal On Ac-
count Of Very Dangerous
Risks Taken.

STRICT PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

(By Jonathan Winsford.)

Washington, Feb. 6.—Some of the difficulties affecting the shipping trade with Germany are set forth by the Department of Commerce, which obtained its information from the officers of the steamer A. A. Raven, which arrived at Rotterdam with a cargo of cotton from Wilmington, N. C.

Although cotton is admittedly contraband the Raven was boarded at Dover by a British naval officer, who examined the ship's papers and allowed her to proceed after a delay of twenty-four hours.

The prompt release of the ship was due to the precautions taken before sailing. The captain of the vessel left Wilmington with a certificate from the British Vice Consul there attesting that his ship was free from contraband, accompanied by a similar affidavit from the supervising stevedore. These documents were examined carefully by the British naval inspector at Dover, who asked the captain why he did not also carry a certificate from the Dutch Consul. Upon being told that there was no Dutch Consul at Wilmington, the inspector suggested that the vessel should have called at some American port where there was one.

The rate paid on this cotton from Wilmington to Rotterdam was 2 cents a pound, or the equivalent of \$10 a bale. Although this rate was about five times the normal freight rate, it has been greatly exceeded by engagements made recently. Secretary McAdoo stated last week that the rate on cotton to Bremen, Germany, had advanced 100 per cent since the outbreak of the war.

Undoubtedly the dangers attending navigation in the North Sea are largely responsible for the high rates, as vessel owners are loath to subject their vessels to the risk of navigating the mined seas of these waters.

The captain of the Raven stated that he could obtain a pilot only to take his ship out of the harbor of Dover, and that he had to make his way across the North Sea as best he could with the aid of some fishermen.

The problem of securing a return cargo is also difficult and tends to increase the shipping rates from America to North Sea ports. The most available cargo is potash for fertilizer, which is needed in the United States, and many of the ships carrying cotton to Holland and other countries in Northern Europe will carry potash on their return voyages.

In the matter of contraband and conditional contraband, cargoes consigned to neutral countries, steamship companies are having considerable difficulty, owing to the strict precautions taken by the British government to prevent such articles from reaching Germany. The captain of a Norwegian steamer states that his ship was held up at Falmouth, England, for three days at an expense of \$1,200 because he had on board, with other mixed cargo, 800 barrels of cotton seed oil for which there was no certified declaration that it was for Dutch consumption only. The captain called his agents in Rotterdam, and they made a sworn declaration before the British authorities at Falmouth, whereupon the vessel was released.

This expensive delay occurred notwithstanding the fact that cotton seed oil is not listed among contraband or conditional contraband articles. A number of articles not so listed may be held up because of

the absence of a declaration specifically showing that they are not destined to enemy countries of Great Britain.

BEAVER DAM.

Feb. 8.—Mr. Raymond Baker died Sunday at his home at Taylor Mines, of consumption. After funeral services conducted by the Rev. Hopper at his home this evening the remains will be taken to Liberty cemetery for interment.

Political bees are swarming thick in our town. There is one in Mr. Albert Leach's bonnet, making him want to represent the dear people in the State Senate. Also one in Mr. S. P. McKenney's hair, making him want to be Circuit Court Clerk. In fact, your correspondent has had a bee in his bonnet and had made up his mind to announce as a candidate for Governor but, after seeing Hon. A. O. Stanley's announcement for that office and knowing that Mr. Stanley was the son of an ex-Confederate soldier and a member of the Orphan Brigade, and as he had been with the old gentleman in so many hard campaigns, he has declined to offer for Governor at this time. We hear that Mr. G. B. Likens will offer for State Auditor. If that is a fact, he will enter the race with every Democrat in Beaver Dam in his jacket pocket, all for Wilcox for President, Stanley for Governor and Gabe for Auditor.

Cooper Bros., who sold their mercantile business in Crownwell recently, have decided to enter the mercantile business in Beaver Dam and have rented the storeroom of Mr. J. H. Barnes. They will move to our town and open up a new stock of general merchandise the first of March. We welcome them to our town, as they are hustling and business young gentlemen.

Miss Alice Keown, of Hartford, was the guest of Miss Addie Belle Taylor Sunday.

Mrs. D. L. Stokes, of Johnson City, Ill., is in the city, visiting her sister, Mrs. W. T. Taylor, and her mother, Mrs. Ferguson, who is yet very ill from a fall she received some time ago. Her hip was fractured in the fall.

Mrs. Eliza J. Taylor, mother of Messrs. Everett and Dick Taylor, is in town from Birmingham, Ala., to sojourn with her boys for the present.

Miss Bessie, daughter of Mr. J. D. Williams, has entered the college at Bowling Green to take a special course in manual training.

HOPEWELL.

Feb. 8.—Miss Sue Russell is still very ill.

Mr. Lige Williams is yet quite sick. He can't sit up any.

Born, to the wife of Mr. Tom Engler, a fine girl. Child and mother getting along nicely.

Mr. John Miles was in Hartford last week in the interest of the telephone business.

Messrs. J. I. Clark and L. S. Engler made a business trip to Hartford last week.

Mr. C. G. Taylor spent last Thursday night with Mrs. W. H. Taylor, of Hartford, who has been sick for some time, and is still in a critical condition. Glad to know her friends there are so thoughtful of her, especially her son-in-law, Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Charlie Williams lost a fine cow some time ago, supposedly by being gored by a brute that was in where she was. The cow was ready to ship and would have brought between \$50 and \$60.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Brown, who are 78 and 74 years old, respectively, are the father and mother of 9 children who are all living and doing well. All are married except one and he is 32 years old. Something very remarkable.

There is a great revival going on in East St. Louis, Mo., says an East St. Louis daily. There have been 1,680 conversions up to last Friday. This revival is for all denominations.

CERALVO.

Feb. 8.—The Browns, from Equality, closed a ten-days meeting here last week with several conversions. Miss Ethel Hunter, of Smallhouse, spent a few days with relatives here last week.

Misses Ora and Cora Everly have returned home after spending several days with relatives at Equality.

Mr. Eldridge Millner and Miss Pearl Stone were united in marriage Wednesday, February 3, Rev. Reece Curtis officiating.

Miss Clara Brown, Equality, has returned home after spending several days with her aunt, Mrs. C. B. Everly, and attending the meeting. Mrs. Will Barnard and little son, who have been visiting Mrs. Barnard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, near Olston, have returned home.

Miss Ruth Godsey, Smallhouse, visited friends here last week.

Meiburn, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Everly, is quite sick.

The man who is always looking for trouble overlooks many a good opportunity.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN WAS LYNCHED BY MOB

Georgian Alleged To Have At-
tacked Woman Patients—
Death Follows Chase.

Evans, Ga., Feb. 6.—Charged with assaults on several of his women patients, Dr. A. N. Culbertson, a prominent physician of this section, was shot to death near here this morning by a mob composed of over 200 citizens of Columbia county. Dr. Culbertson was lynched after being chased from 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 10 o'clock this morning.

He had taken refuge in a small house just before 10 o'clock, but when he realized that his refuge had been found, he came out, pistol in hand, and opened fire. He wounded two members of the mob. After Culbertson had emptied his pistol, the husband of the physician's latest alleged victim opened fire, shooting him. Other members of the mob then emptied their guns into Culbertson's body, tearing it to pieces.

The body was left in the road until late this afternoon, when a Coroner held an inquest and a jury decided that Culbertson was "justifiably killed."

Dr. Culbertson's latest alleged offense was an attack yesterday morning on the young wife of a leading citizen. The doctor had been called in to prescribe for the woman for some trifling ailment, and she alleges he assaulted her. She told her husband and father, and they at once organized the posse which hunted Culbertson to death.

DUNDEE.

Feb. 8.—We have been having much water, but not a great deal of damage—only washing away the ground and fencing. The roads are as bad as they have been for years.

Mrs. Della Shroader, wife of William Shroader, died Sunday morning, a few miles from here. She had been in bad health for some time. She leaves surviving her husband and three children, all of whom are married—Mrs. Donna Acton, Mrs. Bessie Hurt and Robert.

All live near here. She was buried Monday at Mt. Vernon church. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. T. Vanhoey.

Lots of measles here, but no serious cases yet. Among those who have the disease are: Tom Oller and family, Joe Quiggins and family, Adam Chancellor's three children, Edgar Weiler and John Magan.

H. C. Acton has rheumatism so bad he can hardly get around.

An infant child of Frank Smallwood died here Thursday of pneumonia and whooping cough and was buried at the W. D. Hardin graveyard.

We were very sorry indeed to hear of the death of Gordon Campbell, who died at Rosine Wednesday, and was buried at Mt. Vernon church, near here, Thursday. He was quite a promising young man. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Vanhoey.

Mrs. R. E. Bean's youngest brother, Yandel Sargent, of Owensboro, has been visiting her for a few days. Mr. Taylor Murphy is visiting relatives in Illinois this week.

Johannie Mitchell has purchased the nice little cottage residence near the Baptist church of Ed Duke and will move into same at once.

Flour is plentiful, but very high—\$1.05 and \$1.10 per 24-lb. sack. Lots of good cornbread yet, however.

Some one broke into Renfrow & Dean's mill one night last week, prized open his tool chest and got a small sack of change containing \$2.50 or \$3.00. The same night they broke into the depot, forced the outside door, prized open the cash drawer and secured about 70c in pennies. It was a rainy night for the work.

BARNETT'S FERRY.

Feb. 8.—Mr. Sydney Grant and son, Clarence, are very low of pneumonia.

Mr. Ben Gentry also has pneumonia.

Mr. Ania Foreman, wife and child, who have recently moved from Hartford to Dundee, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Lyman Barrett, of this place, held the examination for Common School diplomas at Centertown, Jan. 29 and 30.

Reuben Wright Dead.

A complication of diseases caused the death of Reuben Wright, one of the most prominent residents of Macco, at 1:10 o'clock Sunday morning, after an illness of the last few weeks. Mr. Wright's condition had been considered serious for the last several weeks and his death came as no surprise to his immediate relatives.

The deceased was 74 years of age.

For the last 15 years he had lived as a retired farmer at Macco, but was foremost among men up to this time. Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Mollie Wright, who is 68 years of age, one daughter, Mrs. Frank Horn, and a son, Rice Wright, of Ensor.

BENNETT'S.

Feb. 8.—Mr. John Herald died February 5th. His remains were interred at the Brown graveyard February 5th. Mr. Herald was 82 years of age and was an old soldier.

Mr. Ernie Daniel has pneumonia. The little child of Mr. James Daniel has been sick.

Mr. Richard McDowell's and Mr. T. H. Tatam's families have mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Leach and child, of Cromwell, are at the bedside of Mrs. Leach's brother, Mr. Ernie Daniel.

Rev. and Mrs. Miller spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dorman Hurt, near Horton.

Equity Organization.

Hawling Green, Ky., Feb. 5.—The Matlock Society of Equity at Matlock, this county, has reorganized with sixty-five new members and the following officers: Eugene Murray, president; Will Daniel, vice president; Robert Meng, secretary; H. C. Ragland, treasurer. The society will meet on to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to the county union which will be held in this city on Saturday afternoon, February 20.

CLEAR RUN.

Feb. 8.—Miss Vada Taylor and Mr. Joshua Patton, of Adaburg, were united in marriage at the home of Rev. R. E. Fuqua Sunday morning.

Several of the young folks of this place have been attending the series of meetings at Mt. Moriah.

Arthur Dale, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kirk, has pneumonia.

Miss Ethel Funk is on the sick list.

Miss Alma Daughn, Washington, attended church at this place Sunday and was the guest of Misses Tabitha and Inez Kirk.

Mr. Willie Park, of Colorado, is visiting relatives of this place.

JUST LOOK AT CANADA

—INDUSTRIAL LESSON

Some of the Tories who have been scolding President Wilson for not keeping the American dinner pail full should be greatly enlightened by reading a little industrial history now being made in Canada. It would reveal, for instance, that the Grand Trunk Railroad proposes to reduce the wages of 14,000 employees. It might be added that the earnings of the Canadian Pacific have fallen off many millions since the outbreak of the war. Canadian cities have hosts of unemployed men in spite of the industries that have been stimulated by the demand for war materials.

This in Canada, the State where the corporations are so "fairly treated," where railroad and Trust commissions are not treading on the heels of the beneficent rulers of Big Business. With all these wholesome Canadian laws, carefully designed to promote and encourage expansion of trade, Canada still has a depression.

Why not blame Mr. Wilson for the depression in Canada as well as that in the United States? Since any Democratic Executive must bear the brunt of crop failures and paucity both before and after his administration, why not unload the depression of Canada upon his shoulders as well? Why such deference to a high office and an over-worked President?—[From the Milwaukee Journal (Rep.)]

Could You Blame Him?

A gentleman from near Louisville came to look at one of Warren county's best farms and was well pleased with it, but positively refused to make any offer for the property on account of the bad roads.—[Glasgow Gazette.]

IF YOU

Want a Cook
Want a Clerk
Want a Partner
Want a Situation
Want a Mixed Band
Want to Sell a Piano
Want to Sell Your Farm
Want to Sell Town Property
Want to Sell Your Groceries
Want to Sell Your Hardware
Want Customers for Anything
Advertise Weekly in The Herald
Advertising Is the Way to Success
Advertising Brings Customers
Advertising Keeps Customers
Advertising Insures Success
Advertising Shows Energy
Advertising Shows Pluck
Advertising Is "Big"
Advertise or Bust
Advertise Long
Advertise Well
Advertise Often
At Once.

THIS grocery store believes in giving the public a fair deal. We have proved this many times. Just now, for instance, we are selling sugar, one of the



most necessary of household staples, at figures that are very low considering conditions. We do not believe in jumping the prices of food-stuffs under this or that pretext. We don't think it pays to make the public "the goat." This store carries the finest line of groceries.

ACTON BROS., - Hartford, Ky.

BIG CUT IN WINTER SKIRTS ---Must Go Regardless of Price.

\$7.50 and \$8.00 Skirts.....\$4.49
\$5.00 and \$6.00 Skirts.....\$3.49
\$3.50 and \$4.00 Skirts.....\$2.49
\$2.50 Skirts.....\$1.49

A fine line of Odds and Ends in Suits and Cloaks. Will sell cheap. Come in and look.

Hub Clothing Co.
Hartford, Kentucky.

What 1 Cent Will Do

A postal costing one cent might save you some good money on building materials this year, by bringing to you our prices on anything you may need in this line.

Let us quote you our price on Lumber, Builders' Hardware, Roofing, Metal, Felt or Shingles, Paints or Wire Fence. We will quote you price delivered at your railroad station. Write for prices.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.
INCORPORATED
Lake Wilson, Mgr. FORDSVILLE, KY

ADVERTISING!

Every kind of business needs advertising nowadays to make it succeed. There are two kinds of advertising—the good and the bad; the kind that brings results and the kind which does no good. Of course you want the first mentioned, in order to be sure of the result.

WE ARE HERE

To serve you in the right way. Advertising in a good, live paper with large circulation, like THE HERALD, brings sure results. Tell us what you want and let us figure you an estimate. The figuring is free and the advertising won't cost you much. It will help you. Try it.

THE HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Of programs or any event to take place in the future, matters of general interest but not exact current news, should reach The Herald just as soon as possible after being decided upon. Please don't delay.

ADVERTISING IS NOT

An expense, but an investment, and the more money you put into it the more you get out of it. If you place your ad. in a reliable, live paper like THE HERALD, then it brings results.